Oxford Democrat.

No. 19, Vol. 4, New Series. | Paris, Maine, Tuesday, September 17, 1844. | Old Series, No. 23, Vol. 13.

OXFORD DEMOCRAT,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY

G. W. Millett,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms;—the Proprietor not being accountable for any error beyond the amount charged for the advertisement. A reasonable deduction will be made for cash in advance.

Book and Job Printing

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

TREASURER'S NOTICE,—Byron.

NOTICE is hereby given to the resident and non-resident proprietors and owners of land and other real estate in the town of Byron, County of Oxford and State of Maine, that the same are taxed in Bills of Assessment committed to Joseph F. Rand to collect for the year 1842, and to William Bradbury for the year 1843, by the Assessors of said town in the following sums, which remain unpaid, viz:—

Tax for the year 1842.

Names of residents.	Money tax.	Highway tax 1841.
George W. Jones,	$00 87	
Joseph Knapp,		$8 40
Benjamin Brown,	2 28	2 60
John Brown, Jr.,	3 50	4 00
John Hustin,	2 10	2 60
Obed Griffeth,	1 05	
Zebedee Chandler,	1 92	
Culver P Brannen,	1 40	
Jacob Hodsdon,	6 22	8 00
Ithamar Farrington,	1 05	
Lotan Griffeth,	35	
John A. Phelps,		1 00
Europe Jones,		4 00
Ira Page,		1 00
Horace Smith,		1 00
Amasa Richards		2 90
Benja. Simpson,	2 80	

Non-Residents.

	No. Lot.	Range.	No. Ac.	Value.	Tax.	Highway 1841
David E. Merrill,	10	6	100	75		$3 00
	11	6	50	13		52
	11	5	50	12		48
Eveleth & Hartwell,	12	16	100	20	70	80
John Simpson,	7	18	50	10	35	
E. P. Poor,	15	1	100	25	89	
Josiah Brown,	6	1	100	24		96
Henry A. Dolley,	4	17	100	20	70	1 00
David Knowles,	6	13	100	23	70	81
Robert Rand,	6	12	100	25	87	1 00
Unknown,	10	13	100	15	35	
do	8	7	100	45	1 57	
Andrew Brown, Agent,	4	1	100	20	70	
	5	1	100	20	20	
	7	1	100	5	17	
	8	1	100	5	18	
	10	1	100	5	17	
	11	1	100	5	18	
	22	1	100	5	17	
	4	2	100	30	1 05	
	5	2	100	30	1 05	
	6	2	100	25	87	
	12	2	100	5	18	
	13	2	100	5	17	
	14	2	100	5	18	
	15	2	100	5	17	
	3	3	100	25	87	
	4	3	100	25	87	
	5	3	100	15	52	
	12	3	100	5	18	
	13	3	100	5	17	
	14	3	100	5	18	
	15	3	100	15	52	
	3	4	100	20	70	
	4	4	100	20	70	
	5	4	100	15	52	
	6	4	100	13	55	
	7	4	100	13	45	
	8	4	100	10	35	
	11	4	100	20	70	
	12	4	100	15	52	
	13	4	100	50	1 75	
	14	4	100	50	1 75	
	15	4	100	5	17	
	3	5	100	20	70	
	4	5	100	20	70	
	7	6	100	15	52	
	8	5	100	5	17	
	9	5	100	5	18	
	10	5	100	10	35	
	3	6	100	20	70	
	4	6	100	5	17	
	5	6	100	5	18	
	9	6	100	5	17	
	3	7	100	20	70	
	4	7	100	20	70	
	5	7	100	20	70	
	6	7	100	5	18	
	9	7	100	5	18	
	10	7	100	5	18	
	11	7	100	5	18	
	12	7	100	5	17	
	13	7	100	5	18	
	13	7	100	5	18	
	13	8	100	10	37	
	4	9	100	25	87	
	14	9	100	20	70	
	1	10	100	22	77	
					$26 55	

6500 acres, tax $26,55, Andrew Brown, Agent.
175 acres of Lots 9 & 10, in Range 14, houses and mills on the same, tax $16,42.

Tax for 1843, which remains unpaid.

John Brown, Jr.	$3 10
Benjamin Brown,	2 02
Zebedee Chandler,	2 33
John Hustin,	2 02
Benja. Simpson,	2 63
Benja. Jones,	3 10
Alonzo Jones,	6 20
Benja. Jones, Jr.	6 20
Jacob Hodsdon,	3 13

Non Residents.

	No. Lot.	No. Range.	No. Acres.	Value.	Tax.	
Unknown	10	13	100	10	$00	31
Achestis Reed 1st,	9	20	100	20		62
A. Brown & J. Rand,	12	14	100	25		78
Lewis Farrington,	4	10	120	20		62
Exeleth & Hartwel,	12	16	100	20		62
Unknown,	6	1	100	20		62
do.	15	1	100	25		78
James Rice,	15	5	100	50	1	55
Charles T. Pike,	14	1	100	35	1	09
do.	13	1	100	35	1	09
Joseph P. Chandler,	12	11	100	25		78
Cephas Wright,	1	17	100	55	1	79
Unknown,	8	10	100	25		78
do.	1	14	100	20		62
Axel Decoster,	1	15	100	75	2	33
Alfred Wood,			200		5	43
Andrew Brown, Agent,	6	10	80	15		46
	13	10	100	7		22
	14	10	100	7		15
	1	11	100	5		31
	6	11	100	10		31
	1	12	100	10		31
	2	12	100	10		31
	10	11	100	5		16
	2	13	100	5		16
	6	14	100	6		19
	8	15	100	5		15
	10	15	100	10		31
	11	15	100	15		15
	5	16	100	20		62
	8	16	100	10		31
	11	16	100	10		31
	13	16	100	5		15
	5	17	100	7		22
	12	17	100	6		19
	1	18	100	6		19
	2	18	100	6		19
	3	18	100	15		46
	4	18	100	5		15
	5	18	100	7		22
	6	18	100	20		62
	11	18	100	6		19
	15	18	100	15		46
	2	19	100	6		19
	3	19	100	20		62
	4	19	100	20		62
	6	19	100	20		62
	7	19	100	20		62
	5	19	100	20		62
	12	19	100	20		62
	5	19	100	20		62
	12	19	100	5		15
	1	20	100	5		15
	2	20	100	5		15
	4	20	223	20		62
	4	20	217	20		62
	5	20	205	20		62
	6	20	194	20		62
	7	20	182	20		62
	8	20	170	20		62
	9	20	58	6		19
	1	21	155	10		31
	2	21	141	20		62
	3	33	100	20		62
	5	12	100	15		46
					$17	40

175 acrls of Lots 9 and 10 in Range 14, houses and mills on the same, tax $17 40
5425 acres, tax $12 18, Andrew Brown, *Agent.*

JOHN STOCKBRIDGE,
Treasurer of Byron,
Byron, Sept. 2, 1844. 18

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:

To the Sheriffs of our Counties of Oxford, York, Lincoln, Cumberland, Kennebec, Somerset, Penobscot, Hancock, Washington, Waldo, Franklin, and Piscataquis, or either of their Deputies; and to the Constables of any of the Towns in said Counties, L. S. GREETING.

WE command you to attach the goods or estate of Sewall White of Dixfield, in the County of Oxford, yeoman, to the value of fifty dollars; and summon the said defendant, (if he may be found in your precinct,) to appear before our Justice of our Western District Court, next to be holden at Paris, within and for our said County of Oxford, on Monday preceding the second Tuesday of June, A. D. 1844, then and there, in our Court, to answer unto George R. Randall of Dixfield, in said County of Oxford, Esquire, in a plea of debt, for that the said George R. Randall on the tenth day of September, A. D. 1842, at Dixfield in said county before Isaac N. Stanley, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Peace within and for said county of Oxford, by the consideration of said Justice recovered judgment against the said Sewall White for the sum of twenty dollars, debt or damage, and two dollars seventy-seven cents costs of suit, as by the record thereof remaining more fully appears, which said judgment is in full force and not reversed, annulled, or satisfied, whereby an action hath accrued to the said plaintiff to have and recover of the the said White the said several sums of twenty dollars and two dollars and seventy-seven cents, amounting in the whole to twenty-two dollars and seventy-seven cents with lawful interest thereon from the rendition of said judgment. Yet the defendant, though often requested has not paid the same to the plaintiff, but neglects and refuses so to do. To the damage of the said plaintiff (as he says) the sum of fifty dollars, which shall then and there be made to appear with due damages. And have you there this writ with your doings therein.

Witness, DANIEL GOODENOW, Esq, at Paris, the seventeenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

J. G. COLE, Clerk.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—Western District Court, June Term, 1844.

ORDERED, That the Plaintiff give notice to the defendant of this suit by publishing an attested copy of the writ and this order of Court thereon three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at said Paris, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this Court, to be holden at said Paris on the first Monday of November next, that he may then and there appear, if he see cause, and answer to the same.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of the writ and order of Court thereon.
3w18 Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—*To the Sheriff of our County of Oxford, or his Deputy,* GREETING.

WE command you to attach the goods or estate of Charles Gowell of Sumner, in the county of Oxford, yeoman, to the value of fifty dollars; and summon the said defendant, (if he may be found in your precinct,) to appear before our Justice of our Western District Court, next to be holden at Paris, within and for our said County of Oxford, on the Monday preceding the second Tuesday of June A. D. 1844, then and there, in our Court, to answer unto Isaac Randall of Dixfield, in our said County of Oxford, Esquire, in a plea of the case, for that the said Gowell at said Sumner, on the sixth day of February, A. D. 1841, by his note of hand of that date by him signed for value received promised one Solomon Andrews to pay him or his order the sum of twenty dollars in neat stock at the next housing time, a time long since past, with interest, and the said, then afterwards, to wit. on the same day endorsed and delivered the same to the plaintiff. Yet the defendant, though often requested, has not paid the same to the plaintiff, but neglects and refuses so to do. To the damage of the said plaintiff (as he says,) the sum of fifty dollars which shall then and there be made to appear, with due damages And have you there this writ with your doings therein.

Witness, DANIEL GOODENOW, Esq., at Paris, the seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four

J. G. COLE, Clerk.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—Western District Court, June Term, 1841

ORDERED, That the Plaintiff give notice to the defendant of this suit by publishing an attested copy of the writ and this order of Court thereon three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this Court, to be holden at said Paris on the first Monday of November next, that he may then and there appear, if he see cause, and answer to the same.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of the writ and order of Court thereon.
3w18 J. G. COLE, Clerk.

Administrators' & Guardians' DEEDS for Sale at this Office

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

John Conant, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of the estate of Samuel Dunham, late of Woodstock in said County, deceased, having presented his last account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
18 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four—

Moses Pattee, Administrator of the estate of James Whitney, late of Waterford in said county, deceased, having presented his second account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the third Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
18 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Theodore Stone, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Solomon Stone, late of Waterford, in said County, deceased having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the third Tuesday of Oct. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
18 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Issacher F. Stephens, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Lemuel Stevens, late of Hartford, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

It was *Ordered*, That the said Issacher F. Stevens give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the second Tuesday of October, next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
18 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the 4th Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

ON the Petition of Phebe Perry Administratrix of Thomas Perry, late of Waterford, in said County, deceased, praying for License to sell so much of the Real Estate of said deceased, as may be necessary to raise the sum of ninety five dollars for the payment of the debts of said deceased, and incidental charges,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris aforesaid, on the third Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GE. F. EMERY, Register.
18 Copy—Attest; GE. F. EMERY, Register.

POPULAR TALES.

From the Symbol and Odd Fellow's Magazine.

UNCLE JONATHAN,
OR THE ANTI-ODD FELLOW.

BY ABEL FLETCHER.

In a beautiful valley in the interior of N. England is situated a thriving and pleasant village, which we shall call Erwin. It is surrounded by many lofty hills, whose sides are regularly laid out into fields, and pastures, and occasionally interesperced with a shady grove, with now and then a jagged rock lifting its hoary head to heaven, and presenting the village below a scene charming and beautiful to behold. Through the centre of Erwin, flows a delightful stream, abounding with rich scenery, whose waters, the enterprising and industrious inhabitants, have turned to their own advantage, by erecting upon its banks several manufactories of different kinds.

It was among the hands employed in these manufactories, that the project was first conceived, of establishing an Odd Fellow's Lodge in the village of Erwin, for the purpose of Benevolence and Charity, and of affording each other mutual assistance in the hour of sickness and distress. Some of them had already seen and experienced the benefits of such societies in other places, where they had resided, and felt assured that they could not fail to be useful wherever they existed and were properly conducted; hence they were anxious to have one formed in their present place of residence. Accordingly, a meeting was called for that purpose, and in a short time a Lodge was established, which, in about three months' time, numbered about fifty members, of good and respectable standing in society. As may readily be supposed, the success which attended this enterprise, roused the feelings of the enemies of such institutions, and Odd fellowship became, for the present, the principle topic of conversation throughout the village.

All sorts of slander and abuse were heaped upon the Institution and its members, by its enemies. Some said that it was a dangerous concern, and if it was allowed to go on, it would finally ruin the country. Others said that it was rather a small affair—that no respectable men had anything to do with it, and that none but dirty laborers and smutty mechanics ever joined it.—Others, again said that it was a pity that such an iniquitous Society should be suffered to exist in this enlightened country for one minute, and especially that any respectable man should join it, or have any thing to do with it.

Old Uncle Jonathan Jabber, who was well known in former times, for the conspicuous part he acted in the great Anti-Masonic excitement, declared that 'Odd Fellership was nothing but Free Masonry in disguise;' that it had 'just altered its name and changed its dress a little, so that people need'nt know it;' and that if it continued 'to increase as fast as it had done,' it would 'soon get to be so that nobody' could 'gain a suit at law, unless he happened 'to belong to the Odd Fellers; and that every scamp, who, wanted 'to kill any body, or to rob or steal,' could 'easily get rid of the State's prison or the gallows by just joining the Odd Fellers. And for my part, I consider it the *wust*—the *very wust* thing that ever come into our little village. My word for it,' said the old man, waxing warmer and warmer, 'unless something is done to put a stop to it right off, it will do ten times more mischief that ever old Masonry did. Because, you see it has altered its name, and is got up in another form; so that it will be hard making the people believe that it is the same thing, until the plaguy scoundrels get the power into their own hands, so that it will be hard getting it away from 'em again! Depend upon it, these Odd Fellers are bound together by secret oaths, as much as the Masons ever was, and wouldn't mind killing a man any more than the Masons did Morgan!'

'Ain't it infamous!' said old Aunt Tabathy, who had all this time been sitting with her eyes and mouth wide open, swallowing down every word her husband had said,—'ain't it infamous! that anybody should think of starting such a Society in Airwin?'

'Vile!' said the old man, stamping his foot on the floor—'and the man that fust set it agoin ought to be hung!'

'Well, Jonathan,' said the old lady, 'what must be done to put a stop to it?'

'Why, we must get up an Anti-Odd-Fellers' Society right off, after the plan of the old Anti-Masonic society we used to have, you know,' said Uncle Jonathan.

'La! so we must; I didn't think of that,' said Aunt Tabathy; 'but who will start it, Jonathan?'

'I will,' said the old man, turning down the leaf of an old-fashioned desk that stood in one corner of the room; 'I will write some notices now, for a meeting to be held at the school-house next Friday evening, on purpose to form an Anti-Odd-Fellers' Society.'

'Friday evening, did you say, husband? Why, you know the Lyceum at the school house meets that night.'

'So it does, Tabitha: glad you tho't of that. Suppose we call it Thursday evening then?'

'That will do Jonathan,' said his spouse. It will be only two days' notice, to be sure, but I guess 'twill be long enough.'

'So, I guess,' said the old man, adjusting his spectacles and beginning to write.'

'Tabitha,' said Jonathan, when he finished writing his notice, 'Just listen while I read, and see how you think this will do.'

Notice is hereby given, that next Thursday evening at early candle light, a meeting will be held in the Centre school-house, for the purpose of forming an Anti-Odd-Fellers' Society. Every friend to virtue and humanity, and every lover of his country, is earnestly requested to attend, and to lend his aid and influence in opposing that secret enemy to freedom and equal rights, which has recently been introduced into our hitherto peaceful village, under the name of Odd Fellership.'

'There, Tabitha, how will that answer?' said Jonathan, wiping his pen.

Tabitha made no reply. Tired of waiting for an answer, Uncle Jonathan looked around, where to his surprise he found that she was not in the room.

'*Tabitha!* TABITHA!!' said the old man, raising his voice, and supposing that she had merely stepped into another apartment; 'TABITHA, *I want you to hear this notice read!!!*'

But still she did not hear. 'Ah!' said Uncle Jonathan, well knowing his wife's habits, 'she has just stepped in at some of the neighbors to tell them about the meeten. So I guess I will write off some more notices, say half a dozen in all, and go and stick 'em up.'

Uncle Jonathan wrote his notices, and taking his hat, went out to post them up. But it was hardly necessary, for by the time he had the last one posted, Aunt Tabitha, in company with two or three of her particular friends—Mrs. Chatter, Mrs. Rattlehead, and Mrs. Gabit—had spread the news all over the village, that there was to be a meeting next Thursday evening at the Centre school-house for the purpose of forming an Anti-Odd-Fellows' Society.

When Uncle Jonathan got back to the house, he found that his wife had returned in company with the above mentioned ladies, and that they were busily engaged in discussing the merits of Odd Fellowship.

'Well, Mr. Jabber,' said Mrs. Chatter, 'I am really glad to hear that you are going to have something done about Odd Fellers' Society, for I think it is a shame that they should hold their meetings every week, and not allow the women to go at all. What harm, I would like to know, can there be in letting the women go, if it's such a mighty benevolent society as they tell for?—There must be something bad about it, I think or else they would'nt be so secret.'

'So I say,' said Mrs. Rattlehead; 'besides what do they want to lock the doors, and put the curtains up to the windows for, if they non't do any thing that's bad? I am sure if there wan't some devilry going on, they wouldn't be so fraid of being seen.'

'Yes,' said Mrs. Gabit, 'and they say strange noises are sometimes heard when they meet, such groans, and the rattling of chains, and loud talk, as if threatening life; and Johnny Green said he saw one of them standing at the door of the Lodge, the other night, with a drawn sword in his hand; and when the Lodge was first formed, he saw one of them carry a spear and a broad axe. Now what do they want of these things if they don't intend to kill folks when they reveal the secrets?'

'Ah!' said Uncle Jonathan, it is a most iniquitous affair, and I really tremble when I think on't; and what's wus is, that any respectable men should have any thing to do with it.'

'Well,' said Aunt Tabitha, 'I wonder if some plan could not be contrived to find out what they do when they meet and expose their secrets to the world. Sartainly if such a thing can be done, it ought to be done immediately. Can't somebody contrive to hide himself some whare, some time when they meet, where he can see all is going on without being seen himself?'

'Oh! there. I've just thought,' responded Mrs Gabit; you know the Odd Fellows room is in the farther end of the block that I live in, and there is only one tenent between ours and the Lodge room. Well, there is a cockloft, that runs the whole length of the block, and besides; there is a scuttle-hole in our garret, by which a person might enter the cockloft and walk along until he got over the Lodge, and then boring a small hole through the plastering he might look down and see every thing that was going on.'

'La! so we might,' said Mrs. Chatter; 'what a lucky thing that you thought of it! and we will carry the plan into execution to-night; for you know the Lodge meets this evening at seven o'clock. We will all meet at your house a little before the Lodge room is opened, and Uncle Jonathan and yourself shall go up and get your holes bored through the plastering before any body gets there, so as not to excite any suspition and by the time they get ready for business you will be ready to see every thing that is going on.'

'Just so exactly,' said Uncle Jonathan,' and next Thursday evening when we come to form the Anti-Odd-Fellers' Society, I will, to their consternation and dismay, make their deeds of darkness and iniquity public; I will expose them all to the world, and make them quail at the sound of my voice, and beneath the weight of my indignation. Justice and Judgment will I call down upon their heads, and they shall know that the hidden things of dishonesty, shall not be tolerated in this land of freedom and equal rights, and that their dark and audatious attempts to subvert government, and to overthrow our republican institutions by their secret meetens, and mysterious signs, that they may rise and riot upon the ruins of their fellow citizens, shall meet with a just and righteous retribution! This night shall their fate be fixed—their doom be sealed, if merciful heaven spares my life; and henceforth an indignant world shall rise up and frown upon the guilt and treachery of those who sought its ruin, and pronounce blessings upon the heads of those who exposed the secret villainy of secret institutions!'

Uncle Jonathan, like most fanatics, was somewhat eloquent when excited and he could talk as flippantly on subjects, in which he felt interested, as most people. Besides, he had a vivid imagination, and could easily magnify a fly into a monster, or a molehill into a mountain, and could as readily demolish either. In whatever cause he engaged he was very sanguine of success, and entered into it with as much apparent earnestness as if his life depended upon it. He was somewhat given to castle building, and often rushed on to the fulfillment of his purpose, without thinking of the impediments that might be in his way, or of the difficulties with which he would have to encounter, and consequently, sometimes met them unprepared, when a little reflection would have enabled him to have shunned them altogether.

To the plan already proposed for finding and exposing the secret of Odd Fellows, all parties cordially agreed. Accordingly, at the appointed hour all hands met at Mrs. Gabit's, and immediately proceeded to the garret. Mr. Gabit was at the time absent from home, and consequently knew nothing of the project; besides, being a sort of Jack-Mason*, or rather a Jack-Odd Fellow, it is reasonable to suppose, that he would feel no particular interest in the matter any way.

On arriving at the garret it was agreed as at first, that Uncle Jonathan should enter the cockloft first, and Mrs. Gabit next, and that they should then carefully step along on the timbers until they arrived over the Lodge room, when they should make their incisions through the plastering and then await the arrival and operations of the Odd Fellows. The rest of the women were to wait in the garret, until Uncle Jonathan and Mrs. Gabit returned.

All things being in readiness, Uncle Jonathan took a lamp in his hand, and ascended the ladder into the cockloft. Mrs. Gabit immediately followed. Uncle Jonathan's eyesight being poor, it was thought best for Mrs. Gabit to take the lamp and lead the way. They proceeded cautiously along on the joists and timbers until they had arrived nearly over the Lodge room, when, oh, horror! what did they see, but a human skeleton stretched across the timbers, and beside it, a barrel filled with bones and skulls? Mrs. G. turned pale and trembled; and even Uncle Jonathan, with his almost dauntless courage, shuddered at the sight. Mrs. Gabit was for returning immediately; but Uncle Jonathan gaining courage, prevailed on her to stay. 'How,' said the lady, 'do you suppose these bones came here?' '*How?*' vociferated the old man! unquestionably these are the murdered victims of those infamous Odd-Fellows, who shed the blood and

*A phrase used in New England, to signify persons not members of the Masonic Fraternity, and who are not prejudiced for or against it.

took the lives that once animated these bones, because they refused to acquiesce in their deeds of villainy. O foul iniquity! blacker than the misty darkness that fills this silent—dreadful place! Now, has thy day of retribution come; and ere another sun shall rise, shall the awful mysteries here be known. O had these poor bones but tounges to speak, what bloody tales might they reveal!—Or could their disembodied ghosts that haunt the stillness of this drear abode, commune with mortal ears, what treachery and guilt could they unfold! O that some dread thunderbolt, from the battlements of heaven, might fall, and to powder grind the wretches who dared to perpetrate this horrid deed! Yet what pains me more, and more distracts, is, to think, that within the precints of this very town, where I was born and r ared; where all my parents lived, and, where my feet were tought to walk in virtue's path, *here, yes, here,* an Order red with blood, and blacker yet with guilt, is tolerated, aye! nourished and fostered too, and that by men who the Christain name profess, and wear the Christain grab. O hypocrisy, most detestable! and most shameful!"

Scarcely had Uncle Jonathan finished his soliloquy, before voices were heard below; and a trap door near the place where he stood, but which had before been unobserved, began to rise. Fearing detection, Uncle Jonathan and Mrs Gabit sprang behind the pile of old boxes and barrels, and blew out their light After the door was lifted, who should they behold emerging from below, Dr. Notomy and one of his students, who immediately commenced overhauling the barrel of bones, and after selecting such as they wished, closing the door after them.

CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.

HEAR THE WHIGS OF KENNEBEC.

The following resolutions, founded upon Mr. Clay's *fin*e letter against annexation, were passed by the recent Whig County Convention held in this town:

"Resolved, that we are utterly and UNCONDITIONALLY opposed to the annexation of Texas."

"Resolved, That under no CIRCUMSTANCES WHATEVER, can we regard the position to admit Texas into the Union in any other light than as dangerous to its continuance in peace, prosperity, and in the enjoyment of those blessings which it is the object of a free government to secure."

NOW HEAR CLAY.

The following sentiments are contained in his *last* letter *in favor* of annexation.

"I have, however, no hesitation in saying that, far from having any personal objection to the annexation of Texas, I SHOULD BE GLAD TO SEE."

"I DO NOT THINK THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY OUGHT TO AFFECT THE QUESTION ONE WAY OR THE OTHER."

"*It would be unwise to refuse a permanent acquisition on account of a temporary institution.*"

What will the poor feds do in view of this sudden summerset of their leader? Do? Why they will right about face, and affirm stoutly that they were *always* in favor of annexation, *on certain conditions*! Clay is the embodiment of whig principles, and when *he* changes, whig principles change also. He jumps jim crow on this question after the same manner that he went through the gymnastics in relation to the Tariff question; and in the instance as in that, the federal party will "*wheel about and turn about and do just so.*"—Age.

THE SOUTHERN FACE.

What Clayism is in the colums of the *Tribune*, and within the walls of the Merrimac Company, at Lowell, we all know. What it is in the South may be seen from the following resolutions passed at a meeting of the friends of Clay, in Putnam county Georgia:

"Resolved, 3. That *we consider him pledged* to abide the spirit of the *Compromise* ..ct, and that at this time we look to him as being the *only man* in the country whose influence can carry out triumphantly the *principles contained in said act.*

"Resolved, 4. That as good citizens, we are ever willing to pay *our tariff* for the *purpose of revenue*, but NOT A CENT FOR PROTECTION."

SAID AND DONE.—Said the Pittsburg (Whig) *Gazette* in December, 1842:

"Mr. Clay's name will WORK THE COMPLETE RUIN OF THE WHIG PARTY, if he is continued to be forced on the people."

The elections of the summer amply prove the truth of the prophecy.

MR. CLAY'S VERASITY.

Mr. Clay in his recent letter on duelling says: "Contrary to the impression which you entertain, I did advise the employment of the police to arrest the parties and to prevent the duel. The constables accordingly went out in serch of them, but all like myself, being ignorant of the time and place of their meeting, they mistook the route, and failed in the accomplishment of the object."

Now read the following:

"Being a friend of Mr. Graves, I Could not invoke the authority of the police to prevent the Duel."—Henry Clay's letter to Wise.

A NATIONAL BANK:—Alexander Hamilton, the great federal financier, said of a national Bank:

"It is not a mere matter of private property, but a *political machine* of the highest public importance."

Mr Clay fully understands the working of that *machine.*

COL. POLK'S FIDELITY.—During the whole term of Col. Polk's services in Congress, from 1825 to 1839, he never missed a division—his name being found upon every list of yeas and nays.

OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, SEPTEMBER 17, 1844.

"The great popular party is already rallied almost *en masse* around the banner which is leading the party to its final triumph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under its ample folds. On that banner is inscribed: FREE TRADE; LOW DUTIES; NO DEBT; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY; RETRENCHMENT; AND STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION. Victory in such a cause will be great and glorious; and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, after it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."—*Calhoun.*

Democratic Principles.	Federal Whig Principles.
A JUDICIOUS AND EQUAL TARIFF with INCIDENTAL PROTECTION. *Proof*:—"I am in favor of a Tariff for Revenue—such an one as will yield a sufficient amount to the Treasury to defray the expenses of the Government economically administered. In adjusting the details of a Revenue Tariff I have heretofore sanctioned such moderate discriminating duties as would produce the amount of Revenue needed, and at the same time afford reasonable incidental protection to our own home industry. I am opposed to a Tariff for Protection *merely*, and not for Revenue." [Polk's Letter to J. K. Kane.	A NATIONAL BANK, with a capital of FIFTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. *Proof.*—Refer to the Resolutions introduced by Henry Clay in 1839.
A SOUND and SAFE NATIONAL CURRENCY.	A HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF,—similar to the one now in operation, which nullifies the Declaration of Independence, and oppresses the Agriculturalist while it builds up the Manufacturer; granting privileges to one class which it denies to another.
An HONEST and ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION of the Government	ABOLITION and DESTRUCTION of the VETO POWER.
The Annexation of TEXAS as soon as practicable considering the rights of other Nations, and the obligations such a step may impose upon us.	A DISTRIBUTION of the PROCEEDS of the PUBLIC LANDS, in order to pave the way for an ASSUMPTION of the STATE DEBTS.
The IMMEDIATE POSSESSION AND OCCUPATION OF OREGON.	An EXTRAVAGANT ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT, which is the natural consequence of an EXORBITANT TARIFF.
The ONE TERM PRINCIPLE.	*"A NATIONAL DEBT is a NATIONAL BLESSING."*
Opposition to the DISTRIBUTION POLICY; a measure both unconstitutional and unjust.	OPPOSITION to the ANNEXATION of TEXAS under any circumstances.
Opposition to a UNITED STATES BANK.	Opposition to the OCCUPATION and POSSESSION of OREGON.
Opposition to a GOVERNMENT DEBT in time of peace.	These are some of the leading measures of the Whig party. They are such as will be adopted if the Whigs gain the ascendancy in the Government.

Such are some of the leading Democratic measures—measures which, if they were adopted with such details as a sound and discriminating judgment might dictate, would do much to alleviate the present embarrassments of the country and perpetuate her free institutions. We candidly believe that many if not all of these measures would prove highly injurious, and even disastrous to the future prosperity of the country. Such being our belief, we feel it to be our duty to urge upon all an examination of these principles, on both sides, and by all means to embrace those which shall promote the greatest good to our common country.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES K. POLK, of Tennessee.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

GEORGE M. DALLAS, of Penn.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

JAMES W. BRADBURY, of Augusta.
JOHN STICKNEY of Calais.

Oxford Electoral Convention.

The DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANS of the Oxford towns belonging to the 4th Congressional District, including Greene in Kennebec, are requested to send Delegates to a Convention to be holden at Rumford Corner on TUESDAY, the EIGHTH of OCT. next, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of selecting a Candidate for an Elector of President and V. President, and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

Towns will choose Delegates on the basis now existing for County Conventions.

Per order of the County Committee.

OUR ELECTION—THE RESULT.

1st. We have elected our Governor by about 4,000! majority over all.

2d. We have elected 20 Democrats to the Senate. Only three Whigs are elected. On filling vacancies, the Senate will stand 28 Democrats to 3 Whigs.

3d. We shall have a majority in the House of Representatives. There are many Districts in in which no choice has been made.

4th. We shall have a majority on joint ballot, which will secure a United States Senator.

5th. We have elected three and probably five of the Representatives to Congress, viz: R. P. Dunlap, Hannibal Hamlin, and Hezekiah Williams, certain. Jonh D. Mc'Crate, and Col. Sawtelle, uncertain. Severance is elected in the 3d Dist. In the 1st Dist. there is no choice.

If this result does not satisfy our respected opponents, and place them sufficiently far up "Salt River" we will push them another step in November. Democratic, Nett, gain since 1840, 9,561

Recapitulation.

	1844			1840	
	Demo.	Whig.		Demo	Whig
Counties	Anderson	Robinson	Sent	Fairfield	Kent
York, 21 towns,	5,052	3,251	561	5,281	4,387
Cumb'd 29 "	6,656	4,941	882	6,482	6,667
Lincoln, 31 "	5,377	5,173	431	4,451	6,275
Hancock 26 "	2,569	1,939	92	2,134	2,295
Washi'ton 32 "	2,576	2,325	89	1,959	2,129
Kennebec 28 "	3,774	5,958	730	3,710	6,237
Oxford, 39 "	4,520	1,088	509	4,686	2,257
Somerset, 31 "	2,574	3 105	542	2,591	3,523
Penobsc't 33 "	5,026	3,537	866	4,024	3,242
Waldo, 25 "	4,773	2136	435	4,014	2,546
Piscataquis, 13 "	882	560	143	771	891
Franklin, 15 "	1,660	1,257	420	1,891	1,665
429 towns,	45,579	36,430	5,652	41,167	44,674

THE BOSTON ATLAS (Whig) ON MAINE.—"Maine is on her feet again, and will show herself erect."—Boston Atlas before election.

After election the Atlas says,—"The regular, legitimate, loco foco spirit of the State has triumphed, and the only wonder of the whole matter is that any Whig should have set his heart so much upon the contest as to suffer himself to be seriously chagrined, or in any wise ruffled at the result!"

That's consoling!

Account of the Democratic Mass Meeting at Norway as published in the Portland Advertiser.

As a specimen of "Whig decency," "Whig truth" and "Whig veracity," we publish the following communication written for the Portland Advertiser by some person or persons in Norway. We think we cannot better subserve the interest of truth, and expose the perfect recklessness and mendacity of Norway Federalism, than by giving currency to this communication. It is in perfect keeping with their acts and political principles. We will not say that the whole article, in every essential feature from beginning to end, is *false*; but will leave that to be decided by the 2000 Democratic voters and other sensible men who were present, and were living witnesses on the occasion.

When the Whig Mass Meeting was holden at this place, we gave some account of it for the benefit of Whigs and Democrats; and in order to avoid the imputation of falsehood we purposely abstained from publishing anything in relation to their numbers or speakers which could aggravate a well disposed and honest hearted man. For this reason we set their number at their own estimation. As to their speakers we said but little, either as to their character as men, or in relation to their principles, or their mode of advocating them. We esteemed Mr. Morse as an honorable man, and as a sincere but deluded politician. We could not and did not say so much of the other speakers. Allusion was made to them, and community will judge with how much reason. We have always esteemed a good private character essential to public virtue. If men of an opposite character whose lives have been stained with acts of indecency belong to a party, that party is not to be blamed for it. But when a party, *blessed* with such men as Col. McKenney and *others*, raises them up to be public teachers, their principles and characters become public property; and they must expect to have their conduct exposed and held up to the scorn and indignation of an insulted and virtuous community. Ask Mr. S—r about Mr. Evans, and ask the citizens of Norway and Paris about his coadjutor.

One word in relation to the Lady who prepared a dinner. By request of a Whig gentleman a Lady did prepare a dinner for forty persons on the day of the Mass Convention, unknown to the Committee of Arrangements. Hundreds would have been glad to have partaken of the dinner had they known it. But for some singular, some extraordinary reason, the person who requested her to furnish the dinner never reported it to the Committee of Arrangements. The dinner was not lost it seems, for a Whig who knew the dinner was prepared thought he could turn an honest copper by sending for the food rather than by sending men to eat it. The Democrats offered to eat the dinner the next day, after having learned the Lady's preparation, when they learned the whole story.—Who's to blame in all this, Whigs or Democrats.

Now, gentlemen, just read the account of the Hero of Rumford, alias the Co. and Agent's account of

LOCO MASS MEETING IN NORWAY.

"The great Loco Mass Meeting that has for some time past been advertised to take place in Norway village—came off this day, and has proved to be a miserable failure. Ever since the meeting was first announced, which was about the first of August, the Locoes in this vicinity have been busy as bees in drumming up recruits, and some very active "expectants" have rode night and day throughout the county, for the purpose of notifying every *Porker* (Polker) to be present on the great occasion. Deputy Sheriff business increased to an alarming extent. Ex-Members of Congress and Ex-Members of the Legislature, and of the real Texian dye, were to be seen flying about in every direction, and all the "simon pures" of the Polk, Dallas and Texas party, suspended their regular business, made this call one of great import and rallied their forces together in every town in the county, and then made their calculation upon the number that would be present: 3000 was the number named which they certainly should have. Ex-Gov. Fairfield, Messrs. Clifford, Hamlin, Bradbury, and other of their big guns were advertised to be present. The Inn-holders, boarding-houses and some heads of private houses were notified of the great gathering that was to take place, and requested to provide for the multitude.—They accordingly did so; but not to half the extent wished for. Yet as it had proved, to a far greater extent than has proved profitable to them. They must inevitably lose money by the experiment. One lady by request, prepared dinner for Forty, and not a single soul entered her house. The whigs however of the place are determined that she shall not loose by such loco meanness, and will in a body, partake of this prepared dinner to-morrow.

"This their great day has been a beautiful one, and nothing prevented them from getting their full strength together; but instead of the much talked of 3000, all they could rake and scrape together were 500 or 600. Their procession numbered just 528—all told, 100 of whom were boys.

"There were between 300 and 400 whigs in the village assembled out of curiosity, which helped to swell the number around the speakers stand to about a thousand persons.

"First of the speakers, was the Hon. Nathan Clifford, who continued to throw out abusive language towards the whigs from the commencement to the close of his address, denouncing in a low, vulgar manner, not only the whig candidates but their leading measures in a speech of two hours,—bolstering up Messrs. Polk and Dallas, and favoring the annexation of Texas, as the salvation of the country.

"The Hon. John Fairfield made his appearance the first after Mr. Clifford, in the afternoon and endeavored to interest the audience in a labored speech, but which disgusted the greater part of his hearers so much, that they left the stand, leaving more than half of the seats empty. Of all public speakers that I ever heard, whose pretensions were so great on the part of the party as Mr. Fairfield's are to the locos, I never listened to such a mess of slang as this gentleman made use of. The locos themselves were greatly disappointed, and the whigs of Norway, and surrounding towns, who had assembled with the expectation of hearing something decent at least, from this cast adrift candidate, were alike disappointed and completely disgusted with his speech

"The great would-be commander in general, Mr. John J. Perry of Oxford, got up when Mr. Fairfield had exhausted his stock of abuse, but he was such small frye, that the locos themselves would not stop to listen to him. This gentleman's vocabulary, like his predecessors, was full of the lowest slang and abuse of the whigs, which seemed to be his great and only object.

"None of the other speakers advertised to be present, were here—and taking the meeting as a whole, it greatly fell short of the calculations of the party. One thing is certain about it—they have converted no whigs, but it is a fact that several of their own party have this day been so thoroughly convinced of the recklessness of the measures here advocated, that they have bolted from the party, and now show colors for Clay and Frelinghuysen." Yours, &c., O. K.

Norway, 3d September, 1844.

DOLOROUS.—A distinguished Whig, on hearing the news from Cumberland, said "It was *astonishing* the people of this State would not vote in favor of protecting domestic industry."

Because people will not be such dupes as to vote right against their own interest, and give up every principle of equality, justice, and reason, and vote to build up the Manufacturing interest of this country to the exclusion of every thing else, is matter of astonishment to some folks.—Well, who cares. A Protestant and a Catholic were once discussing the validity of their particular tenets. The Protestant wrote the word "Truth" on a piece of paper, and asked the catholic if he could read it. Oh! yes, said the catholic—that's plain. That's "truth." Exactly so, said the protestant, and taking a gold coin from his pocket he placed it over the writing so as to conceal it. He then held it up and asked the catholic if he could see "truth" now. "O, no; *the gold obstructs the sight.*" It is just so with the Whigs. They can see the "truth," but their *interest* which is the "gold" prevents their feeling or acknowledging it. Therefore they feign astonishment, because the people won't vote to enrich the manufacturer at the expense of all other interests. The blind must be made to see.

CLAY CORNERED!!

LOOK AT THIS EVERY BODY!!

The following letter will explain itself. It was written by the two gentlemen of Ohio whose signatures are attached. These two gentlemen, one a Whig, the other a Democrat, were discussing the politics of the day at Lexington Kentucky July 6. Mr. Lawrence, proposed to Mr. Wharton, to write a note to Mr. Clay, and ask his premission for Mr. F. P. Blair, to publish any letter which he (Blair) might have in his possession from Mr. Clay, touching his agency in the Election of John Q. Adams for the President &c. Mr. Wharton reluctantly complied and they sat down on the spot and wrote the following note to Mr. Clay:

[Copy of a letter to Henry Clay.]

WASHINGTON, OHIO, July 6, 1844.

DEAR SIR:—This day, is a political discussion in this place, upon the subject of the election of John Q. Adams, President of the United States, by the House of Representatives, in Congress, in February, 1825, and the appointment of yourself by Mr. Adams as Secretary of state immediately thereafter, the undersigned mutually agreed to address this note to you, and respectfully request of you a letter, authorizing the publication of a certain letter, claimed by your opponents to be in the possession of Francis P. Blair, and which they also claim fully establishes from your own hand, the validity of the charge of corruption, bargain, &c, which they have brought against you. We hope you will immediately authorize Mr. Blair to make public that or any other evidence in his possession relating to the matter.

You will please direct an answer to J. E Wharton of Wheeling, Virginia, and a copy of the same to William Lawrance, Washington, Guernsey county Ohio.

We remain, re-pectfully yours, &c.,
WILLIAM LAWRENCE,
J. E. WHARTON.

Hon HENRY CLAY,
Near Lexington, Kentucky.

More than two months have now elapsed since that letter was written and no answer has been given yet. Is not this proof positive that Blair is in possession of a letter which shows the conspiracy between Clay, and Adams,—a conspiracy by which the people of the United States were cheated out of the President of their choice by the bargain which made Clay Secretary of State? Certainly it is. This letter never has been answered, *it never will be answered.* The charge of "Bargain, and Corruption," must ever rest on this base transaction.

REGIMENTAL ELECTION.

An election of Colonel for the 1st. R. I B. and 6th. Di. took place at G. G. Waterhouse's Inn, on Paris Hill, on the 12 inst.

Lieut Col John G. Burns was elected Colonel.

Vacancies were filled by the choice of Capt. S. F. Rawson Lieut. Colonel, and Capt Charles Doughty, Major.

The Militia of this State is merely nominal since the passage of the law last winter. This law will save the State about $15,000 in cash besides the time that is spent in trainings Musters &c. Many suppose that the old Militia System, or something like it, will be revived the coming Sesion. What say the people?

CHANGES! CHANGES!

Four men, Joseph Cleveland, Isaac Daggett, James Foss, and David Foss, of Somerset County, who acted with the Whig Party in '40, have come out, over their own signatures, in the Skowhegan Clarion and renounced their Clayism and Whiggery.

They say "that they are deeply impressed with the necessity of defeating that demagogue and unprincipled man, *Henry Clay*, who was nominated at the United States Convention, by the Whigs, against the known wishes of a large number, and, perhaps a majority of the Whigs of N. England."

After Harrison's election they continue. "You all know that the Capitol of our nation was thronged with idle office seekers anxious to devour the substance of the people, and the leader of this gang, and foremost in the ranks, stood Henry Clay as a kind of *Dictator!*"

They add: "We have supported the Whigs with their splendid Bank notion, and high tariff laws, to plunder the people a long time, but can do so no longer."

And finally, they say "we shall stand boldly in favor of the election of those pure hearted and honest men, James K. Polk and George M. Dallas, who have proved themselves the friends of the people."

These are becoming the convictions of all good men

HOW THE MANUFACTURING TOWNS GO.

Saco, the largest manufacturing town in this State gave a majority of 26 for Anderson. Does any body suppose that the people of Saco don't understand their interest? In voting as they did they have sanctioned the measure of modelying the Tariff according to the views of the Democracy, and thereby given in their adherence to principles of justice and equal right.

WHIG LAMENT AFTER ELECTION.

"How we have fought to defeat our opponents, and how miserably have we ourselves been defeated. We have talked and written, but all to no purpose. We have tried to convince the people that Clay was the best man in the United States, but they have spurned our efforts. We have tried to convince them that the Democratic policy would destroy this State—paralize domestic industry, and defeat the end of Government; and they have turned a deaf ear to it all. We are defeated—we are routed, we are lost." Who is left to write the epitaph and sing the requium of poor Whiggery?

☞If the Maine Inquirer is correct in saying that Mc'Crate goes out of Lincoln County with only 7 or 800 against him he is most certainly elected. He has recieved in the Oxford Towns about 1050 majority over all candidates for that office. We think he is elected; but it is somewhat doubtful.

The following from the Liberty Standard is so true, so perfect, and so complete in relation to the efforts of our opponents, that we transfer it to our columns.

"The whigs brought their entire resources into the field. All the talent, eloquence, learning, tact and stratagem, that could be employed, were taxed to the utmost. And, far from stopping with these, we hazard nothing in saying that so unscrupulous, lying and desperate measures were never before resorted to in this State. There seemed a frenzied desperation in their operations, as there is other States. Conscious that their cause could not stand in the field of fair argument, they attacked private character with the ferocity of the hyena in order to alienate the confidence of libery men, in their tried men, and thus distract and conquer. Brow-beating, deception and sophistry seemed the sport of the party.'

A respectable Whig of this place sat up all the night after election, in order to recieve the returns by expresses, from the diffierent towns, in this County. He intended to start away early in the morning with the returns to Boston, so as to meet an engagement with the Boston Atlas. Returns from only two towns, however, were received, viz: those from Woodstock and Hamlin's Gore. All that loss of sleep cost more than it come to (perhaps.)

RABID.—Under the head of "The Election," there is the following precious piece of Clay Whiggery in the Kennebec Journal. Speaking of the Democratic Party selecting Polk instead of Van Buren, and voting for the former as they have in the recent Election, the editor says:

"People who can be so transferred en masse, are fit only to be *slaves themselves* and can scarcely hope for any thing else unless saved from *servitude by other men.*"

Three groans for Severence and Clay.

SIGNIFICANT.—In some of the Democratic papers we see "that same old coon" pictured out full size flat on his back with one of his fore paws grasping his tail and the other holding his nose, the little toe dancing about quite merrily.

☞The Whigs are brandishing their weapons and preparing for the coming contest. Pity their cause was not worthy of better success.

ROCKWELL AND STONE'S NEW YORK CIRCUS, OR AMERICAN OLYMPIAD.—By reference to another column it will be seen that the above company will exhibit their equestrian and Gymnastic Exercises in this Village the 2nd of next month. At one period of the world these manly games were considered to be as essential to health, and so inspiring to patriotism and love of country, that the Romans embraced them in their moral code, made them an important branch of their education, and awarded to their youth who excelled in them the highest honors. We must be vastly changed indeed, in our natures, if what was then considered a virtue to possess, should now need an apology to exhibit. The truth is, we countenance many amusements and indulge in many pastimes, extravagancies a thousand times more demoralizing in their tendency, than in witnessing the feats of strength and agility in the arena of a respectable amphitheatre. We have always looked upon this species of amusement, when properly conducted, as the most exhilerating and inoffensive; and we never witness the performance at a Circus, and hear the old jokes of Mr Merryman, with his chalked face and hyeroglphic dress—the grand equestrian pageant, and the dashing and graceful horsemanship—but the recollection of the glad days of innocence and boyhood, with its endearing associations, rushes back upon the heart and rejuvinates it with all the freshness of childish enthusiasm.

The Democrats have elected 59 Representatives to the Legislature as heard from.

The Whigs have elected only 23.

Among the Representatives elect we notice the names of Jonathan Marden, and Addison Prentiss, formerly from this town.

☞Hon. Silas Wright was nominated a candidate for Governor of New York at the recent State Convention.

REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED IN OXFORD COUNTY.

Democrats—Dixfield, John J. Holden, Buckfield, Daniel Chase, Porter, Jeremiah Dow, Waterford. Elbridge Gerry, Bethel, James Walker, Paris, Edmond Chase, Norway, Mark P. Smith.

Whig—Livermore, Isaac S. Daley.

No choice in Canton, &c., Fryeburg, &c., Turner, &c.

☞The Whigs feign great delight over the Election of Vermont where they had a majority of 13,000 in 1840. The Democrats have made a gain of 12,000 since '40, and reduced the whig majority to 2000. Men who would be thankful and rejoice over such a result as this, ought not to be envied for their sense, or discrimination. Like Pyrrhus they might exclaim "one more such victory, and we are undone."

HENRY CLAY REJECTED.

A motion was made by the President of the Democratic "Empire Club," N Y. City, to make Mr. Clay, an Honorary member of the Association immediately after he come out in favor of Texas. The motion was rejected. It was revived and again rejected. The members would not receive him on account of so many questions of "Adjourned Veracity."

☞The Whigs have become quite modest and forbearing since the election. Wonder if they are satisfied how Clay is appreciated in this State?

THE WHIG RESTRICTIVE SYSTEM.—A prominent English paper says of the condition of the English people:

"At this moment there are more than a million and a half of paupers, (1 for every 18 of the population.) We have a population of ten million who live on potatoes and oatmeal, and some millions besides who eat much less wheat bread than they would do if they could get it.

"This condition of the people of England is considered by her wisest and best men to be almost wholly caused by their restrictive system."

Let this all-important fact be always borne in mind, that the Whigs, under Henry Clay, are endeavoring to establish the same corn laws (in both countries called "protection to home industry,") Bank, and other measures, which form the English restrictive system. We believe that the mass of the Whig party do so innocently, because ignorantly, not having studied politics, as every citizen should do; but the leaders of that party, the Clays, and the self-esteemed "aristocracy" of the country, understand well the effect of these measures, else they would'nt advocate them. [Plebeian.

CLAY AND THE COMPROMISE.—At a meeting of the friends of Clay, held in Putney county, Georgia, the following resolutions were passed.

'*Resolved*, 3. That *we consider him pledged* to abide the spirit of the *Compromise Act*, and that at this time we look to him as being the *only man* in the country whose influence can carry out triumphantly the *principles in said act.*

'*Resolved*, 4. That as good citizens, we are ever willing to pay *any Tariff* for the *purpose of Revenue*, but NOT A CENT FOR PROTECTION.'

TARIFF.—Here is a gem from Mr. Clay: 'Let me not be misunderstood, let me entreat that I may not be misrepresented. I am not advocating the revival of *a high protective tariff.* I am for abiding by the principles of the compromise act.'

THE OLD KEYSTONE.—A most tremendous meeting of the Democracy was held a few days since at Chambersburg, Pa., at which was a delegation of 500 from Cumberland county, among whom 147 with labels upon their hats, viz: "Harrison men in 1840—Polk and Dallas 1844."

KEEP UP THE ATTACK.

Never was a party so vulnerable at every point as is that of the self-styled Whigs.

They know they were in favor of the annexation of Texas, until Mr. Clay told them to oppose it. They know this, and hate to be told of it.

They know that their Whig Senators in Congress voted down the German treaty by which our tobacco, lard, &c., were to be admitted into the North of Europe at one-fourth of the existing duty. They know that they have thus wronged the farmer, and they hate to be told of it.

They know that they are the followers of men and not of principles, and they hate to be told of it.

They know that they practiced gross frauds to get into power, and when there they abused the official privilege, and they hate to be told of it

They know that they made a thousand promises to the people—they had power to fulfill them all—they did not fulfill one of them, and they hate to be told of it; for they know that the American freemen would not have a serpent to sting him twice.

They hate these things, for they know that these honest Republicans who were deceived by them, and induced to vote with them four years ago, will, if thus correctly advised, unite in aiding us to overthrow the false temples of Clayism.

Keep up the attack; even as those doers of evil deeds fear the light, so do the wire-workers of Whigery fear the attack of truth. [Nashville Union.

Extract from a Speech by Hon. L. Severance.

'Will you vote for Polk, Texas and Slavery? or for (hem, hem)—Clay and Frelinghuysen?'

☞*Medicinal Uses of the Wild Cherry*—Ever since the settlement of America, Wild Cherry has been known to possess very important medicinal virtue. *Everybody* knew this fact, but *nobody* how to extract its *essential* properties. Every mother gives Wild Cherry tea to her children for worms, for colds, and for almost every disease: and adults throughout our country are in the habit of making a compound or syrup of Wild Cherry bark, and other ingredients, to be used in spring as an antidote to complaints incident to that changeful season.—It is found by experiment that the Wild Cherry possesses even far more important qualities than was ascribed to it For the first stages of Consumption, Asthma, no matter *how long standing*, Coughs, Liver Complaints, &c., it is proved to be the best medicine known to man. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is a chemical extract, combined with a similar extract from Tar, which ennances its value. Its success in curing Pulmonary disease in almost every stage, after our best Physicians could do no more, has astonished the faculty, and led them to confess that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry possesses a principle heretofore unknown to medical men. *T. Crocker*, sold Agent for this town.

READ THIS.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

THE virtues of these Pills are now cheerfully and universally acknowledged by their great popularity and extensive circulation, and few who peruse this article will be found unacquainted with some proofs of their real excellence, and many will be ready to add the testimonials of their own experience in favor of this delightful medicine.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are designed to ASSIST NATURE in restoring the various organs to a healthy action, by CLEANSING the Stomach and bowels, and PURIFYING the whole System from those morbid and corrupt humors which in most cases are the cause of disease, and thus gives to the patient health for sickness, and cheerfulness for dispondency.

The unparalleled success which has attended the use of these Pills has introduced some unprincipled persons to manufacture a SPURIOUS ARTICLE, which they endeavor to palm on the unsuspecting as the GENUINE MEDICINE, hence the importance of purchasing only of the regular advertised Agents.

N. B. Remember **Thomas Crocker** is the only regular authorized Agent for the sale of the above invaluable medicine in this Village, and do not purchase elsewhere, if you would be sure of obtaining the GENUINE MEDICINE.—is18 34

DIED.

In Hartford, August 31st, of Typhus Fever, Nathaniel Fogg, aged 53 years and 1 day, after a lingering sickness of twelve days in great distress which he bore with patience, looking for the hour of death to release him from his sufferings.—*Comm.*

Portland papers please copy.

In Norway, 8th inst. Widow Sally Crockett, in the 78th year of her age—one of the first settlers.

In Norway, 13th inst. Miss Caroline Theodosia Stetson, aged 18 years.

In Oxford, Sept 7, Mr. John Brown, aged 34.

Administratrix's Sale.

BY virtue of a License from the Probate Court for the County of Oxford, I shall sell at public auction, in Waterford, on Saturday, the 18th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the Real Estate of William Morse, late of Waterford, deceased, so much thereof as will produce the sum of three hundred and twenty five dollars.

Said Real Estate consists of the homestead of said deceased, being about eighteen acres of land, with a one story dwelling house and a barn standing thereon —including the revision of the widow's dower. Sale on the premises. Terms made known at the time of sale.

AMELIA MORSE, Administratrix.

Waterford Sept. 8, 1844. 19

Commissioner's Notice.

WE, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. Lyman Rawson, Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors to the estate of

NANCY WHITCOMB,

late of Sweden, in said county, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months are allowed from August 27th, 1844, to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend to the same at the dwelling house of Benjamin F. Whitcomb, in said Sweden, on the first and second Mondays of December next from one o'clock until five o'clock in the afternoon of each of said days.

DAVID HAMMONS, } Commissioners.
FRANCIS HAMLIN, }

Lovell, Sept. 2, 1844. 3w19

C. W. WALTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

DIXFIELD-VILLAGE, MAINE.

TIMOTHY LUDDEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

TURNER-VILLAGE, ME.

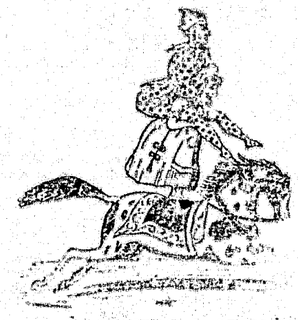
SAMUEL F. MARBLE,

DEPUTY SHERIFF,

FOR THE COUNTIES OF

CUMBERLAND, & OXFORD

POLAND, ME.



ROCKWELL & STONE'S

NEW YORK CIRCUS,

OR

AMERICAN OLYMPIAD

Instituted for the advancement of refined

Equestrian & Gymnastic Exercises,

Comprising the most distinguished Performers—the most varied and elegant exhibitions of Skill, Courage, and Muscular Power—and a Stud of beautifully marked and high trained Arabian Horses, unmatched for fleetness, sagacity and docility.

A Most Splendid Bugle Band,

In a Magnificent Chariot, drawn by six beautiful Arabian Horses, will accompany the Exhibition, and perform a variety of the most Popular and National Airs. Leader, Mr. Vose.

Will be Exhibited on PARIS HILL, OCT. 2nd, at two o'clock P. M. Admission—Box 25 cents—Pit 12 1-2. G. DAVENPORT, Agent.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:

To the Sheriffs of our Counties of Oxford, York, Lincoln, Cumberland, Kennebec, Somerset, Penobscot, Hancock, Washington, Waldo, Franklin, and Piscataquis, or either of their Deputies; and to the Constables of any of the Towns in said Counties, GREETING.

L. S.

WE command you to attach the goods or estate of Sewall White, of Dixfield, in the County of Oxford, yeoman, to the value of one hundred and fifty dollars, and summon the said defendant, if he may be found in your precinct, to appear before our Justice of our Western District Court next to be holden at Paris, within and for our said county of Oxford, on the second Tuesday of November, A. D. 1843, then and there in our said Court to answer unto William Child, of Dixfield, aforesaid, yeoman, in a plea of debt, for that the said Child at Paris in Western District Court holden at said Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the second Tuesday of November, A. D. 1842, by the consideration of the Justices of the said Western District Court, recovered judgment against the said Sewall White for the sum sixty-eight dollars and eighty-five cents debt or damage and fifteen dollars and forty-five cents for costs of suit as by the record thereof more fully appears, whereby an action hath accrued to the plaintiff to have and recover of the defendant the aforesaid sums with lawful interest thereon from the date of said judgment. Yet the said defendant, though often requested, has not paid the same to the plaintiff, but neglects and refuses so to do, to the damage of the said plaintiff (as he says) the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, which shall then and there be made to appear with other due damages.—And whereas the said plaintiff says that the said defendant has not in his own hands and possession, goods and estate of the aforesaid value, which can be come at to be attached, but has entrusted to and deposited in the hands and possession of Samuel Morrill, of said Dixfield, trustee of the said Sewall White, goods, effects and credits to the said value.

We command you, therefore, that you summon the said Samuel Morrill, if he may be found in your precinct, to appear before our Justice of said Court, to be holden as aforesaid, to show cause, if any he have, why execution to be issued upon such judgment as the said plaintiff may recover, against the said defendant in this action, if any should not issue against the goods, effects, or credits, of the said Sewall White in the hands or possession of him the said trustee. and have you there this writ with your doings therein.

Witness, DANIEL GOODENOW, Esq. at Paris, the twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

J. G. COLE, CLERK.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:

Western District Court, June Term, 1844.

ORDERED, That the Plaintiff give notice to the defendant of this suit by publishing an attested copy of the writ and this order of Court thereon three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this Court, to be holden at said Paris on the first Monday of November next, that he may then and there appear, if he see cause, and answer to the same.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of the writ and order of Court thereon.—19 Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

DR. WISTAR'S

Balsam of Wild Cherry.

THIS best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma of every stage, Bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of agents named below.

☞All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, *in every respect*, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine "**Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,**" as spurious imitations are abroad.

Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to S. W. FOWLE 138 Washington St. Boston, sole agent for New England.

Agents.—Paris, Thomas Crocker; Norway, A. C. Dennison & Co.; North Livermore, J. Coolidge, Canton Mills, J. M. Deshon; Dixfield, C. T. Chase; Rumford, Jos. Graham; Rumford Corner, J. H. Wardwell; Wilton, J. F. W. Gould; E. Wilton; J. & E. Beane; Augusta, E. Fuller.—is1y16

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

CLEMENT SEAVEY,

late of Bethel, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to SIMON SEAVEY.

Bethel, August 27, 1844. *18

The subscribers hereby give public notice to all concerned, that they have been duly appointed and taken upon themselves the trust of Executors of the last Will and Testament of

ELIPHAZ CHAPMAN,

late of Bethel, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bonds as the law directs—They therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to OBED A. CHAPMAN.
ELEAZUR CHAPMAN.

Bethel, August 27, 1844.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:

To the Sheriffs of our Counties of Oxford, York, Lincoln, Cumberland, Kennebec, Somerset, Penobscot, Hancock, Washington, Waldo, Franklin, and Piscataquis, or either of their Deputies; and to the Constables of any of the Towns in said Counties: GREETING.

L. S.

WE command you to attach the goods or estate of Sewell White of Dixfield, in our said County, yeoman, to the value of seventy five dollars; and summon the said defendant, (if he may be found in your precinct,) to appear before our Justice of our Western District Court, next to be holden at Paris, within and for our said County of Oxford, on Monday proceeding the second Tuesday of June A. D. 1844, then and there, in our Court, to answer unto Isaac N. Stanley, of Dixfield in our said County, Esquire, in a plea of the case, for that the said White at said Dixfield, on the second day of November, A. D. 1837 by his note of hand of that date, by him signed for value recieved promised to pay him on his order the sum of eight dollars and eighty-five cents on demand with interest —also for that the said White at said Dixfield on the day of the purchase being indebted unto the Plaintiff in the sum of three dollars according to the account annexed, then and there in consideration thereof promised the Plaintiff to pay him the same sum on demand and interest—also, for that the said White at said Dixfield, on the seventh day of November, A. D. 1838 by his note of hand of that date by him signed for value received promised Joseph Ricker to pay him, or bearer, the sum of four dollars in bricks on demand with interest; yet the defendent, though often requested, has not paid the same to the plaintiff, but neglects and refuses so to do. To the damage of the said plaintiff (as he says) the sum of dollars which shall then and there be made to appear with due damages. And have you there this writ with your doings therein.

Witness, DANIEL GOODENOW, Esq., at Paris, the twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four.

J. G. COLE, Clerk.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:

Western District Court, June Term, 1844.

ORDERED, That the Plaintiff give notice to the defendant of this suit by publishing an attested copy of the writ and this order of Court thereon three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at said Paris, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this Court, to be holden at said Paris on the first Monday of November next, that he may then and there appear, if he see cause, and answer to the same.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of the writ and order of the Court thereon.—(19) Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

NOTICE!—CAUTION!!

A person calling himself NORCROSS is travelling about the N. E. States, selling a spurious article of Parr's Life Pills, with our name engraved, which is a *forgery* and will be punished as a criminal offence.

Also, all persons who deal with said Norcross, or with any other person who uses our forged names, are cautioned that if they re-sell, they may *make themselves eqully liable.*

We are determined to prosecute all such encroachments upon our rights, and all such *great public wrongs* to the extreme of the law. Valuable information tending to procure the conviction of Norcross will be thankfully received and *rewarded* by the subscribers. TH. ROBERTS & CO.

117 Fulton St., N. York.

July 1, 1844. 17

☞The patrons of Parr's Life Pills will bear this in mind, that all Agents for the sale of the "Genuine" are furnished with a certificate of Agency, signed *SETH W. FOWLE*, who is the sole Agent for New England. Office 138 Washington-street, Boston. is1y Aug. 27, 44.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE subscriber, Administrator of the estate of WM COTTON, late of Woodstock, will sell at private sale by virtue of License from the Court of Probate for the County of Oxford, the Thurlow Farm, so called, situated in said Woodstock, to raise effects to pay debts of the deceased and incidental charges. Said Farm is within one fourth of a mile of D. P. Hannaford's Inn, and runs to the County road, in good order, and contains about one hundred acres, good buildings, well wooded, and for further particulars, enquire of

R. T. LURVEY, Adm'r.

August 27th, 1844. 17

At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the 4th Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Henry Decoster, Administrator of the Estate of James B. Decoster, late of Buckfield in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Turner in said county, on the 19th day of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

17 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Nathaniel O. Ryerson, Guardian of Moses Butterfield, of Sumner in said County, non compos mentis, having presented his second account of his administration of the estate of said Butterfield—

It was *Ordered*, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris aforesaid, on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

18 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Louisa Horr, Administratrix of the estate of David Horr late of Waterford in said County, deceased, having presented her first account of her administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, that the said administratrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county on the third Tuesday of Oct. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have why the same should not be granted and allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

18 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

ON the Petition of Thomas Hill Administrator of the estate of Daniel Stowell late of land Paris, deceased, praying for Licence to sell so much of the Real Estate of said deceased, as may be necessary to raise the sum of six hundred dollars, for the payment of the debts of said deceased, and incidental charges, and as a sale of a part would injure the residue, praying for Licence to sell the whole of said Real Estate,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the third Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

18 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

WILLIAM K. KIMBALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON MILLS, Me.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

James Deering, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Eleazer Bryant late of Paris in said County, deceased, having presented his second account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the third Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

18 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four—

ON the Petition of Levi Stowell, Administrator de bonis non, of the estate of Hiram Knight, late of Paris in said county, deceased, praying for License to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased, as may be necessary to raise the sum of three hundred dollars for the payment of the debts of said deceased and incidental charges:

It was *Ordered*, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of October, next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

18 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

To the Hon. County Commissioners for the County of Oxford, Sept. Term, 1844.

THE undersigned beg leave to represent, that a great improvement can be made by the location of a new road in the town of Livermore, commencing at or near "Stone's Corner," in said town, thence Easterly and Southerly till it meets or intersects the location of a County road, laid by the County Commissioners in the year 1841, on the Petition of George W. Pierpont & als. —We therefore pray your Honors to view and locate said road and to discontinue such parts of the location of 1841 as will be superseded by the road thus petitioned for. And in duty bound will ever pray

EZEKIEL TREAT Jr. & 42 others.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of September A D 1844

ON the foregoing petition, Ordered, That the petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested that the County Commissioners will meet at Hillman's Tavern, in said Livermore, on the twenty-second day of October next, at ten o'clock A. M., when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition; and immediately after such view, at some convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses, by causing attested copies of said Petition and of this Order of Notice thereon to be served on the Clerk of said town of Livermore, and by posting up like copies in three public places in said town of Livermore; and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served, and posted, at least, thirty days before the said time of meeting, that all persons interested may then and there appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of said Petition and order thereon.

3w18 Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

To the Hon. County Commissioners of the County of Oxford at the September Term of their Court, A. D., 1844.

THE undersigned inhabitants of said county respectfully represent, that the county road from Dixfield Village, on the north side of the Androscoggin River, down through Canton to Jay line, is susceptible of important alterations and improvements at various points, along said route, particularly by new locations in the vicinity of the Newton Brook Hill and Stone's Hill in said Dixfield; and by a new location North of the Capen Hill, (so called) in said Canton. Your petitioners therefore request your Honors to view said route and make such alterations and new locations as you may think proper, and discontinue so much of the old road as may be superseded by the new locations—and as in duty bound will ever pray,

PHINEAS HOWE & 21 others.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of September, A D 1844.

ON the foregoing petition, Ordered, That the petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested that, that the County Commissioners will meet at Samuel Morrill's tavern, at Dixfield, on the fifteenth day of October next, at ten o'clock A. M., when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition; and immediately after such view, at some convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses, by causing attested copies of said Petition, and of this Order of Notice thereon, to be served on the clerks of said towns of Canton and Dixfield, and by posting up like copies in three public places in said towns of Canton and Dixfield, and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served, and posted, at least thirty days before the said time of meeting, that all persons interested may then and there appear and shew cause if any they have why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

3w18 Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

To the Hon. Court of County Commissioners of the County of Oxford.

THE undersigned would respectfully represent that the road from Norway to Waterford flat is extremely hilly and is almost is almost incapable of being made otherwise; and that a level, easy road may be made by adopting the following route, viz:—Commencing at the most eligible point between the Congregational Meeting House in Norway and William Hobbs' new store; thence Southerly by the Meeting-house hill and Robinson Hobbs' hill, crossing the town road near Robinson Hobbs' barn, thence in the best direction crossing Crooked River at Pride's landing, thence by or near Pride's Mill in the best direction to said Waterford flat: They therefore pray that after due proceedings had your Honors would view said route and locate the same. If in your opinion the public good would thereby be promoted.

ANGEL TOWN, & 61 others.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D 1844.

ON the foregoing petition, Ordered, That the petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners will meet at David Noyes' at Norway, on the sixth day of November next, at ten o'clock A. M., when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition; and immediately after such view at some convenient place in the vicinity will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses, by causing attested copies of said Petition and this Order of Notice thereon, to be served on the Clerks of said towns of Norway and Waterford, and by posting up like copies in each of said towns of Norway and Waterford, and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served, and posted, at least thirty days before the said time of meeting, that all persons interested may then and there appear, and shew cause if any they have why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

3w18 Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

took the lives that once animated these bones, because they refused to acquiesce in their deeds of villainy. O foul iniquity! blacker than the misty darkness that fills this silent—dreadful place! Now, has thy day of retribution come; and ere another sun shall rise, shall the awful mysteries here be known. O had these poor bones but tounges to speak, what bloody tales might they reveal!—Or could their disembodied ghosts that haunt the stillness of this drear abode, commune with mortal ears, what treachery and guilt could they unfold! O that some dread thunderbolt, from the battlements of heaven, might fall, and to powder grind the wretches who dared to perpetrate this horrid deed! Yet what pains me more, and more distracts, is, to think, that within the precints of this very town, where I was born and r ed; where all my parents lived, and, where my feet were tought to walk in virtue's path, *here, yes, here,* an Order red with blood, and blacker yet with guilt, is tolerated, aye! nourished and fostered too, and that by men, who the Christain name profess, and wear the Christain grab. O hypocrisy, most detestable! and most shameful!"

Scarcely had Uncle Jonathan finished his soliloquy, before voices were heard below; and a trap door near the place where he stood, but which had before been unobserved, began to rise. Fearing detection, Uncle Jonathan and Mrs Gabit sprang behind the pile of old boxes and barrels, and blew out their light After the door was lifted, who should they behold emerging from below, Dr. Notomy and one of his students, who immediately commenced overhauling the barrel of bones, and after selecting such as they wished, closing the door after them.

CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.

HEAR THE WHIGS OF KENNEBEC.

The following resolutions, founded upon Mr. Clay's *fine* letter against annexation, were passed by the recent Whig County Convention held in this town:

"Resolved, that we are utterly and UNCONDITIONALLY opposed to the annexation of Texas."

"Resolved, That under no CIRCUMSTANCES WHATEVER, can we regard the proposition to admit Texas into the Union in any other light than as dangerous to its continuance in peace, prosperity, and in the enjoyment of those blessings which it is the object of a free government to secure."

NOW HEAR CLAY.

The following sentiments are contained in his *last* letter *in favor* of annexation.

"I have, however, no hesitation in saying that, far from having any personal objection to the annexation of Texas, I SHOULD BE GLAD TO SEE."

"I DO NOT THINK THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY OUGHT TO AFFECT THE QUESTION ONE WAY OR THE OTHER."

"*It would be unwise to refuse a permanant acquisition on account of a temporary institution.*"

What will the poor feds do in view of this sudden summerset of their leader? Do? Why they will right about face, and affirm stoutly that they were *always* in favor of annexation, *on certain conditions*! Clay is the embodiment of whig principles, and when *he* changes, whig principles change also. He jumps jim crow on this question after the same manner that he went through the gymnastics in relation to the Tariff question; and in the instance as in that, the federal party will "*wheel about and turn about and do just so.*"—Age.

THE SOUTHERN FACE.

What Clayism is in the colums of the *Tribune*, and without the walls of the Merrimac Company, at Lowell, we all know. What it is in the South may be seen from the following resolutions passed at a meeting of the friends of Clay, in Putnam county Georgia:

"Resolved, 3. That *we consider him pledged* to abide the spirit of the *Compromise . ct*, and that at this time we look to him as being the *only man* in the country whose influence can carry out triumphantly the *principles contained in said act.*

"Resolved, 4. That as good citizens, we are ever willing to pay *our tariff* for the *purpose of revenue* but NOT A CENT FOR PROTECTION."

SAID AND DONE.—Said the Pittsburg (Whig) *Gazette*, in December, 1842:

"Mr. Clay's name will W RK THE COMPLETE RUIN OF THE WHIG PARTY, if he is continued to be forced on the people."

The elections of the summer amply prove the truth of the prophecy.

MR. CLAY'S VERASITY.

Mr. Clay in his recent letter on duelling says: "Contrary to the impression which you entertain, I did advise the employment of the police to arrest the parties and to prevent the duel. The constables accordingly went out in serch of them, but all like myself, being ignorant of the time and place of their meeting, they mistook the route, and failed in the accomplishment of the object."

Now read the following:

"Being a friend of Mr. Graves, I Could not invoke the authority of the police to prevent the Duel."—Henry Clay's letter to Wise.

A NATIONAL BANK:—Alexander Hamilton, the great federal financier, said of a national Bank:

"It is not a mere matter of private property, but a *political machine* of the highest public importance."

Mr Clay fully understands the working of that *machine.*

COL. POLK'S FIDELITY.—During the whole term of Col. Polk's services in Congress, from 1825 to 1839, he never missed a division—his name being found upon every list of yeas and nays.

OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, SEPTEMBER 17, 1844.

"The great popular party is already rallied almost *en masse* around the banner which is leading the party to its final triumph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under its ample folds. On that banner is inscribed: FREE TRADE; LOW DUTIES; NO DEBT; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY; RETRENCHMENT; AND STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION. Victory in such a cause will be great and glorious; and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, after it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."—*Calhoun.*

Democratic Principles.	Federal Whig Principles.
A JUDICIOUS AND EQUAL TARIFF with INCIDENTAL PROTECTION. *Proof.*—"I am in favor of a Tariff for Revenue—such an one as will yield a sufficient amount to the Treasury to defray the expenses of the Government economically administered. In adjusting the details of a Revenue Tariff I have hereforesanctioned such moderate discriminating duties as would produce the amount of Revenue needed, and at the same time afford reasonable incidental protection to our own home industry. I am opposed to a Tariff for Protection *merely*, and not for Revenue." [Polk's Letter to J. K. Kane.	A NATIONAL BANK, with a capital of FIFTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. *Proof.*—Refer to the Resolutions introduced by Henry Clay in 1829.
A SOUND and SAFE NATIONAL CURRENCY.	A HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF,—similar to the one now in operation, which nullifies the Declaration of Independence, and oppresses the Agriculturalist while it builds up the Manufacturer; granting privileges to one class which it denies to another.
An HONEST and ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION of the Government.	ABOLITION and DESTRUCTION of the VETO POWER.
The Annexation of TEXAS as soon as practicable considering the rights of other Nations, and the obligations such a step may impose upon us.	A DISTRIBUTION of the PROCEEDS of the PUBLIC LANDS, in order to pave the way for an ASSUMPTION of the STATE DEBTS.
The IMMEDIATE POSSESSION AND OCCUPATION OF OREGON.	An EXTRAVAGANT ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT, which is the natural consequence of an EXORBITANT TARIFF.
The ONE TERM PRINCIPLE.	*"A NATIONAL DEBT is a NATIONAL BLESSING."*
Opposition to the DISTRIBUTION POLICY; a measure both unconstitutional and unjust.	OPPOSITION to the ANNEXATION of TEXAS under any circumstances.
Opposition to a UNITED STATES BANK.	Opposition to the OCCUPATION and POSSESSION of OREGON.
Opposition to a GOVERNMENT DEBT in time of peace.	These are some of the leading measures of the Whig party. They are such as will be adopted if the Whigs gain the ascendancy in the Government. We candidly believe that many if not all of these measures would prove highly injurious, and even disastrous to the future prosperity of the country. Such being our belief, we feel it to be our duty to urge upon all an examination of these principles, on both sides, and by all means to embrace those which shall promote the greatest good to our common country.

Such are some of the leading Democratic measures—measures which, if they were adopted with such details as a sound and discriminating judgment might dictate, would do much to alleviate the present embarrassments of the country and perpetuate her free institutions

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES K. POLK, of Tennessee.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

GEORGE M. DALLAS, of Penn.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

JAMES W. BRADBURY, of Augusta.
JOHN STICKNEY of Calais.

Oxford Electoral Convention.

The DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANS of the Oxford towns belonging to the 4th Congressional District, including Greene in Kennebec, are requested to send Delegates to a Convention to be holden at Rumford Corner on TUESDAY, the EIGHTH of OCT. next, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of selecting a Candidate for an Elector of President and V. President, and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

Towns will choose Delegates on the basis now existing for County Conventions.

Per order of the County Committee.

OUR ELECTION—THE RESULT.

1st. We have elected our Governor by about 4,000! majority over all.

2d. We have elected 20 Democrats to the Senate. Only three Whigs are elected. On filling vacancies, the Senate will stand 28 Democrats to 3 Whigs.

3d. We shall have a majority in the House of Representatives. There are many Districts in in which no choice has been made.

4th. We shall have a majority on joint ballot, which will secure a United States Senator.

5th. We have elected three and probably five of the Representatives to Congress, viz: R. P. Dunlap, Hannibal Hamlin, and Hezekiah Williams, certain. Josh D. Mc'Crate, and Col. Sawtelle, uncertain. Severance is elected in the 3d Dist. In the 1st Dist. there is no choice.

If this result does not satisfy our respected opponents, and place them sufficiently far up "Salt River" we will push them another step in November. Democratic, Nett, gain since 1840, 9,564

Recapitulation.

	1844			1840	
	Demo.	Whig.		Demo	Whig
Counties	Anderson	Robinson	Sent	Fairfield.	Kent
York, 21 towns,	5,052	3,251	561	5,281	4,387
Cumb'd 29 "	6,656	4,941	882	6,492	6,667
Lincoln, 31 "	5,377	5,173	431	4,451	6,275
Hancock 26 "	2,509	1,959	92	2,184	2,295
Washi'ton 32 "	2,576	2,325	83	1,959	2,129
Kennebec, 28 "	2,774	5,058	736	3,719	6,837
Oxford, 39 "	4,520	1,098	509	4,686	2,257
Somerset, 31 "	2,574	3 105	542	2,591	3,523
Penobsc't, 33 "	5,026	3,537	806	4,028	3,912
Waldo, 25 "	4,773	2,136	435	4,214	2,536
Piscataquis, 13 "	892	860	149	771	891
Franklin, 15 "	1,860	1,257	420	1,891	1,655
429 towns,	45,379	36,450	5,652	41,467	44,674

THE BOSTON ATLAS (Whig) ON MAINE.—"Maine is on her feet again, and will show herself erect."—Boston Atlas before election.

After election the Atlas says,—"The regular, legitimate, loco foco spirit of the State has triumphed, and the only wonder of the whole matter is that any Whig should have set his heart so much upon the contest as to suffer himself to be seriously chagrined, or in any wise ruffled at the result!"

That's consoling!

Account of the Democratic Mass Meeting at Norway as published in the Portland Advertiser.

As a specimen of "Whig decency," "Whig truth" and "Whig veracity," we publish the following communication written for the Portland Advertiser by some person or persons in Norway. We think we cannot better subserve the interest of truth, and expose the perfect recklessness and mendacity of Norway Federalism, than by giving currency to this communication. It is in perfect keeping with their acts and political principles. We will not say that the whole article, in every essential feature from beginning to end, is *false*; but will leave that to be decided by the 2000 Democratic voters and other sensible men who were present, and were living witnesses on the occasion.

When the Whig Mass Meeting was holden at this place, we gave some account of it for the benefit of Whigs and Democrats; and in order to avoid the imputation of falsehood we purposely abstained from publishing anything in relation to their numbers or speakers which could aggravate a well disposed and honest hearted man. For this reason we set their number at their own estimation. As to their speakers we said but little, either as to their character as men, or in relation to their principles, or their mode of advocating them. We esteemed Mr. Morse as an honorable man, and as a sincere but deluded politician. We could not and did not say so much of the other speakers. Allusion was made to them, and community will judge with how much reason. We have always esteemed a good private character essential to public virtue. If men of an opposite character whose lives have been stained with acts of indecency belong to a party, that party is not to be blamed for it. But when a party, *blessed* with such men as Col. McKenney and *others*, raises them up to be public teachers, their principles and characters become public property; and they must expect to have their conduct exposed and held up to the scorn and indignation of an insulted and virtuous community. Ask Mr. S—r about Mr. Evans, and ask the citizens of Norway and Paris about his coadjutor.

One word in relation to the Lady who prepared a dinner. By request of a Whig gentleman a Lady did prepare a dinner for forty persons on the day of the Mass Convention, unknown to the Committee of Arrangements. Hundreds would have been glad to have partaken of the dinner had they known it. But for some singular, some extraordinary reason, the person who requested her to furnish the dinner never reported it to the Committee of Arrangements. The dinner was not lost it seems, for a Whig who knew the dinner was prepared thought he could turn an honest copper by sending for the food rather than by sending men to eat it. The Democrats offered to eat the dinner the next day, after having learned the Lady's preparation, when they learned the whole story.—Who's to blame in all this, Whigs or Democrats.

Now, gentlemen, just read the account of the Hero of Rumford, alias the Co. and Agent's account of

LOCO MASS MEETING IN NORWAY.

"The great Loco Mass Meeting that has for some time past been advertised to take place in Norway village—came off this day, and has proved to be a miserable failure. Ever since the meeting was first announced, which was about the first of August, the Locoes in this vicinity have been busy as bees in drumming up recruits, and some very active "expectants" have rode night and day throughout the county, for the purpose of notifying every *Porker* (Polker) to be present on the great occasion. Deputy Sheriff business increased to an alarming extent. Ex-Members of Congress and Ex-Members of the Legislature, and of the real Texian dye, were to be seen flying about in every direction, and all the "simon pures" of the Polk, Dallas and Texas party, suspended their regular business, made this call one of great import and rallied their forces together in every town in the county, and then made their calculation upon the number that would be present: 3000 was the number named which they certainly should have. Ex-Gov. Farrfield, Messrs. Clifford, Hamlin, Bradbury, and other of their big guns were advertised to be present. The Inn-holders, boarding-houses and some heads of private houses were notified of the great gathering that was to take place, and requested to provide for the multitude.—They accordingly did so; but not to half the extent wished for. Yet as it had proved, to a far greater extent than has proved profitable to them. They must inevitably lose money by the experiment. One lady by request, prepared dinner for Forty, and not a single soul entered her house. The whigs however of the place are determined that she shall not loose by such loco meanness, and will in a body, partake of this prepared dinner to-morrow.

"This their great day has been a beautiful one, and nothing prevented them from getting their full strength together; but instead of the much talked of 3000, all they could rake and scrape together were 500 or 600. Their procession numbered just 528—all told, 100 of whom were boys.

"There were between 300 and 400 whigs in the village assembled out of curiosity, which helped to swell the number around the speakers stand to about a thousand persons.

"First of the speakers, was the Hon. Nathan Clifford, who continued to throw out abusive language towards the whigs from the commencement to the close of his address, denouncing in a low, vulgar manner, not only the whig candidates but their leading measures in a speech of two hours,—bolstering up Messrs. Polk and Dallas, and favoring the annexation of Texas, as the salvation of the country.

"The Hon. John Fairfield made his appearance the first after Mr. Clifford, in the afternoon and endeavored to interest the audience in a labored speech, but which disgusted the greater part of his hearers so much, that they left the stand, leaving more than half of the seats empty. Of all public speakers that I ever heard, whose pretensions were so great on the part of the party as Mr. Fairfield's are to the locos, I never listened to such a mess of slang as this gentleman made use of. The locos themselves were greatly disappointed, and the whigs of Norway, and surrounding towns, who had assembled with the expectation of hearing something decent at least, from this cast adrift candidate, were alike disappointed and completely disgusted with his speech.

"The great would-be commander in general, Mr. John J. Perry of Oxford, got up when Mr. Fairfield had exhausted his stock of abuse, but he was such small frye, that the locos themselves would not stop to listen to him. This gentleman's vocabulary, like his predecessors, was full of the lowest slang and abuse of the whigs, which seemed to be his great and only object.

"None of the other speakers advertised to be present, were here—and taking the meeting as a whole, it greatly fell short of the calculations of the party. One thing is certain about it—they have converted no whigs, but it is a fact that several of their own party have this day been so thoroughly convinced of the recklessness of the measures here advocated, that they have bolted from the party, and now show colors for Clay and Frelinghuysen." Yours, &c., O. K.

Norway, 3d September, 1844.

DOLOROUS.—A distinguished Whig, on hearing the news from Cumberland, said "It was *astonishing* the people of this State would not vote in favor of protecting domestic industry."

Because people will not be such dupes as to vote right against their own interest, and give up every principle of equality, justice, and reason, and vote to build up the Manufacturing interest of this country to the exclusion of every thing else, is matter of astonishment to some folks.—Well, who cares. A Protestant and a Catholic were once discussing the validity of their particular tenets. The Protestant wrote the word "Truth" on a piece of paper, and asked the catholic if he could read it. Oh! yes, said the catholic—that's plain. That's "truth." Exactly so, said the protestant, and taking a gold coin from his pocket he placed it over the writing so as to conceal it. He then held it up and asked the catholic if he could see "truth" now. "O, no; *the gold obstructs the sight.*" It is just so with the Whigs. They can see the "truth," but their *interest* which is the "gold" prevents their feeling or acknowledging it. Therefore they feign astonishment, because the people won't vote to enrich the manufacturer at the expense of all other interests. The blind must be made to see.

CLAY CORNERED!!

LOOK AT THIS EVERY BODY!!

The following letter will explain itself. It was written by the two gentlemen of Ohio whose signatures are attached. These two gentlemen, one a Whig, the other a Democrat, were discussing the politics of the day at Lexington Kentucky July 6. Mr. Lawrence, proposed to Mr. Wharton, to write a note to Mr. Clay, and ask his premission for Mr. F. P. Blair, to publish any letter which he (Blair) might have in his possession from Mr. Clay, touching his agency in the Election of John Q. Adams for the President &c. Mr. Wharton reluctantly complied and they sat down on the spot and wrote the following note to Mr. Clay:

[*Copy of a letter to Henry Clay.*]

WASHINGTON, OHIO, July 6, 1844.

DEAR SIR:—This day, is a political discussion in this place, upon the subject of the election of John Q. Adams, President of the United States, by the House of Representatives, in Congress, in February, 1825, and the appointment of yourself by Mr. Adams as Secretary of state immediately thereafter, the undersigned mutually agreed to address this note to you, and respectfully request of you a letter, authorizing the publication of a certain letter, claimed by your opponents to be in the possession of Francis P. Blair, and which they also claim fully establishes from your own hand, the validity of the charge of corruption, bargain, &c, which they have brought against you. We hope you will immediately authorize Mr. Blair to make public that or any other evidence in his possession relating to the matter.

You will please direct an answer to J. E Wharton of Wheeling, Virginia, and a copy of the same to William Lawrance, Washington, Guernsey county Ohio.

We remain, respectfully yours, &c.,
WILLIAM LAWRENCE,
J. E. WHARTON.

Hon HENRY CLAY,
Near Lexington, Kentucky.

More than two months have now elapsed since that letter was written and no answer has been given yet. Is not this proof positive that Blair is in possession of a letter which shows the conspiracy between Clay, and Adams,—a conspiracy by which the people of the United States were cheated out of the President of their choice by the bargain which made Clay Secretary of State? Certainly it is. This letter never has been answered, *it never will be answered.* The charge of "Bargain, and Corruption," must ever rest on this base transaction.

REGIMENTAL ELECTION.

An election of Colonel for the 1st. R. I B. and 6th. Di. took place at G. G. Waterhouse's Inn, on Paris Hill, on the 12 inst.

Lieut Col John G. Burns was elected Colonel.

Vacancies were filled by the choice of Capt. S. F. Rawson Lieut. Colonel, and Capt Charles Doughty, Major.

The Militia of this State is merely nominal since the passage of the law last winter. This law will save the State about $15,000 in cash besides the time that is spent in trainings Musters &c. Many suppose that the old Militia System, or something like it, will be revived the coming Sesion. What say the people?

CHANGES! CHANGES!

Four men, Joseph Cleveland, Isaac Daggett, James Foss, and David Foss, of Somerset County, who acted with the Whig Party in '40, have come out, over their own signatures, in the Skowhegan Clarion and renounced their Clayism and Whiggery.

They say "that they are deeply impressed with the necessity of defeating that demagogue and unprincipled man, *Henry Clay*, who was nominated at the United States Convention, by the Whigs, against the known wishes of a large number, and, perhaps a majority of the Whigs of N. England."

After Harrison's election they continue. "You all know that the Capitol of our nation was thronged with idle office seekers anxious to devour the substance of the people, and the leader of this gang, and foremost in the ranks, stood Henry Clay as a kind of *Dictator!*"

They add: "We have supported the Whigs with their splendid Bank nation, and high tariff laws, to plunder the people a long time, but can do so no longer."

And finally, they say "we shall stand boldly in favor of the election of those pure hearted and honest men, James K. Polk and George M. Dallas, who have proved themselves the friends of the people."

These are becoming the convictions of all good men.

HOW THE MANUFACTURING TOWNS GO.

Saco, the largest manufacturing town in this State gave a majority of 26 for Anderson. Does any body suppose that the people of Saco don't understand their interest? In voting as they did they have sanctioned the measure of modelying the Tariff according to the views of the Democracy, and thereby given in their adherence to principles of justice and equal right.

WHIG LAMENT AFTER ELECTION.

"How we have fought to defeat our opponents, and how miserably have we ourselves been defeated. We have talked and written, but all to no purpose. We have tried to convince the people that Clay was the best man in the United States, but they have spurned our efforts. We have tried to convince them that the Democratic policy would destroy this State—paralize domestic industry, and defeat the end of Government; and they have turned a deaf ear to it all. We are defeated—we are routed, we are lost." Who is left to write the epitaph and sing the requium of poor Whiggery?

☞If the Maine Inquirer is correct in saying that Mc'Crate goes out of Lincoln County with only 7 or 800 against him he is most certainly elected. He has recieved in the Oxford Towns about 1050 majority over all candidates for that office. We think he is elected; but it is somewhat doubtful.

The following from the Liberty Standard is so true, so perfect, and so complete in relation to the efforts of our opponents, that we transfer it to our columns.

"The whigs brought their entire resources into the field. All the talent, eloquence, learning, tact and stratagem, that could be employed, were taxed to the utmost. And, far from stopping with these, we hazard nothing in saying that so unscrupulous, lying and desperate measures were never before resorted to in this State. There seemed a frenzied desperation in their operations, as there is other States. Conscious that their cause could not stand in the field of fair argument, they attacked private character with the ferocity of the hyena in order to alienate the confidence of libery men, in their tried men, and thus distract and conquer. Brow-beating, deception and sophistry seemed the sport of the party.'

A respectable Whig of this place sat up all the night after election, in order to recieve the returns by expresses, from the diffierent towns, in this County. He intended to start away early in the morning with the returns to Boston, so as to meet an engagement with the Boston Atlas. Returns from only two towns, however, were received, viz: those from Woodstock and Hamlin's Gore. All that loss of sleep cost more than it come to (perhaps.)

RABID.—Under the head of "The Election," there is the following precious piece of Clay Whiggery in the Kennebec Journal. Speaking of the Democratic Party selecting Polk instead of Van Buren, and voting for the former as they have in the recent Election, the editor says:

"People who can be so transferred en masse, are fit only to be *slaves themselves* and can scarcely hope for any thing else unless saved from *servitude by other men.*"

Three groans for Severence and Clay.

SIGNIFICANT.—In some of the Democratic papers we see "that same old coon" pictured out full size flat on his back with one of his fore paws grasping his tail and the other holding his nose, the little toe dancing about quite merrily.

☞The Whigs are brandishing their weapons and preparing for the coming contest. Pity their cause was not worthy of better success.

ROCKWELL AND STONE'S NEW YORK CIRCUS, OR AMERICAN OLYMPIAD.—By reference to another column it will be seen that the above company will exhibit their equestrian and Gymnastic Exercises in this Village the 2nd of next month. At one period of the world these manly games were considered to be as essential to health, and so inspiring to patriotism and love of country, that the Romans embraced them in their moral code, made them an important branch of their education, and awarded to their youth who excelled in them the highest honors. We must be vastly changed indeed, in our natures, if what was then considered a virtue to possess, should now need an apology to exhibit. The truth is, we countenance many amusements and indulge in many pastimes, extravagancies a thousand times more demoralizing in their tendency, than in witnessing the feats of strength and agility in the arena of a respectable amphitheatre. We have always looked upon this species of amusement, when properly conducted, as the most exhilerating and inoffensive; and we never witness the performance at a Circus, and hear the old jokes of Mr Merryman, with his chalked face and hyeroglphic dress—the grand equestrian pageant, and the dashing and graceful horsemanship—but the recollection of the glad days of innocence and boyhood, with its endearing associations, rushes back upon the heart and rejuvinates it with all the freshness of childish enthusiasm.

The Democrats have elected 59 Representatives to the Legislature as heard from.

The Whigs have elected only 23.

Among the Representatives elect we notice the names of Jonathan Marden, and Addison Prentiss, formerly from this town.

☞Hon. Silas Wright was nominated a candidate for Governor of New York at the recent State Convention.

REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED IN OXFORD COUNTY.

Democrats—Dixfield, John J. Holden, Buckfield, Daniel Chase, Porter, Jeremiah Dow, Waterford, Elbridge Gerry, Bethel, James Walker, Paris, Edmond Chase, Norway, Mark P. Smith.

Whig—Livermore, Isaac S. Daley.

No choice in Canton, &c., Fryeburg, &c., Turner, &c.

☞The Whigs feign great delight over the Election of Vermont where they had a majority of 13,000 in 1840. The Democrats have made a gain of 12,000 since '40, and reduced the whig majority to 2000. Men who would be thankful and rejoice over such a result as this, ought not to be envied for their sense, or discrimination. Like Pyrrhus they might exclaim "one more such victory, and we are undone."

HENRY CLAY REJECTED.

A motion was made by the President of the Democratic "Empire Club," N Y. City, to make Mr. Clay, an Honorary member of the Association immediately after he come out in favor of Texas. The motion was rejected. It was revived and again rejected. The members would not receive him on account of so many questions of "Adjourned Veracity."

☞The Whigs have become quite modest and forbearing since the election. Wonder if they are satisfied how Clay is appreciated in this State?

THE WHIG RESTRICTIVE SYSTEM.—A prominent English paper says of the condition of the English people:

"At this moment there are more than a million and a half of paupers, (1 for every 18 of the population.) We have a population of ten million who live on potatoes and oatmeal, and some millions besides who eat much less wheat bread than they would do if they could get it.

"This condition of the people of England is considered by her wisest and best men to be almost wholly caused by their restrictive system."

Let this all-important fact be always borne in mind, that the Whigs, under Henry Clay, are endeavoring to establish the same corn laws (in both countries called "protection to home industry,") Bank, and other measures, which form the English restrictive system. We believe that the mass of the Whig party do so innocently, because ignorantly, not having studied politics, as every citizen should do; but the leaders of that party, the Clays, and the self-esteemed "aristocracy" of the country, understand well the effect of these measures, else they would'nt advocate them. [Plebeian.

CLAY AND THE COMPROMISE.—At a meeting of the friends of Clay, held in Putney county, Georgia, the following resolutions were passed.

'*Resolved*, 3. That *we consider him pledged* to abide the spirit of the *Compromise Act*, and that at this time we look to him as being the *only man* in the country whose influence can carry out triumphantly the *principles in said act.*

'*Resolved*, 4. That as good citizens, we are ever willing to pay *any Tariff* for the *purpose of Revenue*, but NOT A CENT FOR PROTECTION.'

TARIFF.—Here is a gem from Mr. Clay: 'Let me not be misunderstood, let me entreat that I may not be misrepresented. I am not advocating the revival of *a high protective tariff*. I am for abiding by the principles of the compromise act.'

THE OLD KEYSTONE.—A most tremendous meeting of the Democracy was held a few days since at Chambersburg, Pa., at which was a delegation of 500 from Cumberland county, among whom 147 with labels upon their hats, viz: "Harrison men in 1840—Polk and Dallas 1844."

KEEP UP THE ATTACK.

Never was a party so vulnerable at every point as is that of the self-styled Whigs.

They know they were in favor of the annexation of Texas, until Mr. Clay told them to oppose it. They know this, and hate to be told of it.

They know that their Whig Senators in Congress voted down the German treaty by which our tobacco, lard, &c., were to be admitted into the North of Europe at one-fourth of the existing duty. They know that they have thus wronged the farmer, and they hate to be told of it.

They know that they are the followers of men and not of principles, and they hate to be told of it.

They know that they practiced gross frauds to get into power, and when there they abused the official privilege, and they hate to be told of it

They know that they made a thousand promises to the people—they had power to fulfill them all—they did not fulfill one of them, and they hate to be told of it; for they know that the American freemen would not have a serpent to sting him twice.

They hate these things, for they know that these honest Republicans who were deceived by them, and induced to vote with them four years ago, will, if thus correctly advised, unite in aiding us to overthrow the false temples of Clayism.

Keep up the attack; even as those doers of evil deeds fear the light, so do the wire-workers of Whigery fear the attack of truth. [Nashville Union.

Extract from a Speech by Hon. L. Severance.

'Will you vote for Polk, Texas and Slavery? or for (hem, hem)—Clay and Frelinghuysen?'

☞*Medicinal Uses of the Wild Cherry*—Ever since the settlement of America, Wild Cherry has been known to possess very important medicinal virtue. *Everybody* knew this fact, but *nobody* how to extract its *essential* properties. Every mother gives Wild Cherry tea to her children for worms, for colds, and for almost every disease: and adults throughout our country are in the habit of making a compound or syrup of Wild Cherry bark, and other ingredients, to be used in spring as an antidote to complaints incident to that changeful season.—It is found by experiment that the Wild Cherry possesses even far more important qualities than was ascribed to it For the first stages of *Consumption*, Asthma, no matter *how long standing*, Coughs, Liver Complaints, &c., it is proved to be the best medicine known to man. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is a chemical extract, combined with a similar extract from Tar, which ennances its value. Its success in curing Pulmonary disease in almost every stage, after our best Physicians could do no more, has astonished the faculty, and led them to confess that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry possesses a principle heretofore unknown to medical men. *T. Crocker*, sold Agent for this town.

READ THIS.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

THE virtues of these Pills are now cheerfully and universally acknowledged by their great popularity and extensive circulation, and few who peruse this article will be found unacquainted with some proofs of their real excellence, and many will be ready to add the testimonials of their own experience in favor of this delightful medicine.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are designed to ASSIST NATURE in restoring the various organs to a healthy action, by CLEANSING the Stomach and bowels, and PURIFYING the whole System from those morbid and corrupt humors which in most cases are the cause of disease, and thus gives to the patient health for sickness, and cheerfulness for dispondency.

The unparalleled success which has attended the use of these Pills has introduced some unprincipled persons to manufacture a SPURIOUS ARTICLE, which they endeavor to palm on the unsuspecting as the GENUINE MEDICINE, hence the importance of purchasing only of the regular advertised Agents.

N. B. Remember **Thomas Crocker** is the only regular authorized Agent for the sale of the above invaluable medicine in this Village, and do not purchase elsewhere, if you would be sure of obtaining the GENUINE MEDICINE.—is!34

DIED.

In Hartford, August 31st, of Typhus Fever, Nathaniel Fogg, aged 58 years and 1 day, after a lingering sickness of twelve days in great distress which he bore with patience, looking for the hour of death to release him from his sufferings.—*Comm.*

Portland papers please copy.

In Norway, 8th inst. Widow Sally Crockett, in the 78th year of her age—one of the first settlers.

In Norway, 13th inst. Miss Caroline Theodosia Stetson, aged 18 years.

In Oxford, Sept 7, Mr. John Brown, aged 34.

Administratrix's Sale.

BY virtue of a License from the Probate Court for the County of Oxford, I shall sell at public auction, in Waterford, on Saturday, the 18th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the Real Estate of William Morse, late of Waterford, deceased, so much thereof as will produce the sum of three hundred and twenty five dollars.

Said Real Estate consists of the homestead of said deceased, being about eighteen acres of land, with a one story dwelling house and a barn standing thereon—including the revision of the widow's dower. Sale on the premises. Terms made known at the time of sale.

AMELIA MORSE, Administratrix.

Waterford Sept. 8, 1844. 19

Commissioner's Notice.

WE, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. Lyman Rawson, Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors to the estate of

NANCY WHITCOMB,

late of Sweden, in said county, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months are allowed from August 27th, 1844, to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend to the same at the dwelling house of Benjamin F. Whitcomb, in said Sweden, on the first and second Mondays of December next from one o'clock until five o'clock in the afternoon of each of said days.

DAVID HAMMONS, } Commissioners.
FRANCIS HAMLIN, }

Lovell, Sept. 2, 1844. 3w19

C. W. WALTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

DIXFIELD-VILLAGE, MAINE.

TIMOTHY LUDDEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

TURNER-VILLAGE, ME.

SAMUEL F. MARBLE,

DEPUTY SHERIFF,

FOR THE COUNTIES OF

CUMBERLAND, & OXFORD

POLAND, ME.

ROCKWELL & STONE'S

NEW YORK CIRCUS,

OR

AMERICAN OLYMPIAD

Instituted for the advancement of refined

Equestrian & Gymnastic Exercises,

Comprising the most distinguished Performers—the most varied and elegant exhibitions of Skill, Courage, and Muscular Power—and a Stud of beautifully marked and high trained Arabian Horses, unmatched for fleetness, sagacity and docility.

A Most Splendid Bugle Band,

In a Magnificent Chariot, drawn by six beautiful Arabian Horses, will accompany the Exhibition, and perform a variety of the most Popular and National Airs. Leader, Mr. Vose.

Will be Exhibited on PARIS HILL, OCT. 2nd, at two o'clock P. M. Admission—Box 25 cents—Pit 12 1-2. G. DAVENPORT, Agent.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:

To the Sheriffs of our Counties of Oxford, York, Lincoln, Cumberland, Kennebec, Somerset, Penobscot, Hancock, Washington, Waldo, Franklin, and Piscataquis, or either of their Deputies; and to the Constables of any of the Towns in said Counties, GREETING.

WE command you to attach the goods or estate of Sowall White, of Dixfield, in the County of Oxford, yeoman, to the value of one hundred and fifty dollars, and summon the said defendant, if he may be found in your precinct, to appear before our Justice of our Western District Court next to be holden at Paris, within and for our said county of Oxford, on the second Tuesday of November, A. D. 1843, then and there in our said Court to answer unto William Child, of Dixfield, aforesaid, yeoman, in a plea of debt, for that the said Child at Paris in Western District Court holden at said Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the second Tuesday of November, A. D. 1842, by the consideration of the Justices of the said Western District Court, recovered judgment against the said Sowall White for the sum sixty-eight dollars and eighty-five cents debt or damage and fifteen dollars and forty-five cents for costs of suit as by the record thereof more fully appears, whereby an action hath accrued to the plaintiff to have and recover of the defendant the aforesaid sums with lawful interest therefrom from the date of said judgment. Yet the said defendant, though often requested, has not paid the same to the plaintiff, but neglects and refuses so to do, to the damage of the said plaintiff (as he says) the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, which shall then and there be made to appear with other due damages.—And whereas the said plaintiff says that the said defendant has not in his own hands and possession, goods and estate of the aforesaid value, which can be come at to be attached, but has entrusted to and deposited in the hands and possession of Samuel Morrill, of said Dixfield, trustee of the said Sowall White, goods, effects and credits to the said value.

We command you, therefore, that you summon the said Samuel Morrill, if he may be found in your precinct, to appear before our Justice of said Court, to be holden as aforesaid, to show cause, if any he have, why execution to be issued upon such judgment as the said plaintiff may recover, against the said defendant in this action, if any, should not issue against the goods, effects, or credits, of the said Sowall White in the hands or possession of him the said trustee, and have you there this writ with your doings therein.

Witness, DANIEL GOODENOW, Esq. at Paris, the twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

J. G. COLE, CLERK.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:

Western District Court, June Term, 1844.

ORDERED, That the Plaintiff give notice to the defendant of this suit by publishing an attested copy of the writ and this order of Court thereon three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this Court, to be holden at said Paris on the first Monday of November next, that he may then and there appear, if he see cause, and answer to the same.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of the writ and order of Court thereon.—(19) Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

DR. WISTAR'S

Balsam of Wild Cherry.

THE best remedy known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma of every stage, Bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs Colds, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of agents named below.

☞All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, *in every respect*, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine "**Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,**" as spurious imitations are abroad.

Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to S. W. FOWLE 138 Washington St. Boston, sole agent for New England.

Agents.—Paris, Thomas Crocker; Norway, A. C. Dennison & Co.; North Livermore, J. Coolidge, Canton Mills, J. M. Deshon; Dixfield, C. T. Chase; Rumford, Jos. Graham; Rumford Corner, J. H. Wardwell; Wilton, J. F. W. Gould; E. Wilton; J. & E. Beane; Augusta, E. Foller.—is1y16

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

CLEMENT SEAVEY,

late of Bethel, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to SIMON SEAVEY.

Bethel, August 27, 1844. *** 18

The subscribers hereby give public notice to all concerned, that they have been duly appointed and taken upon themselves the trust of Executors of the last Will and Testament of

ELIPHAZ CHAPMAN,

late of Bethel, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bonds as the law directs—They therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and to se who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to ORRAN A. CHAPMAN.

ELONTUDE CHAPMAN.

Bethel, August 27, 1844.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:

To the Sheriffs of our Counties of Oxford, York, Lincoln, Cumberland, Kennebec, Somerset, Penobscot, Hancock, Washington, Waldo, Franklin, and Piscataquis, or either of their Deputies; and to the Constables of any of the Towns in said Counties: GREETING.

WE command you to attach the goods or estate of Sowell White of Dixfield, in our said County, yeoman, to the value of seventy five dollars; and summon the said defendant, (if he may be found in your precinct,) to appear before our Justice of our Western District Court, next to be holden at Paris, within and for our said County of Oxford, on Monday preceeding the second Tuesday of June A. D. 1844, then and there, in our Court, to answer unto Isaac N. Stanley, of Dixfield in our said County, Esquire, in a plea of the case, for that the said White at said Dixfield, on the second day of November, A. D. 1837 by his note of hand of that date, by him signed for value recieved promised to pay him on his order the sum of eight dollars and eighty-five cents on demand with interest—also for that the said White at said Dixfield on the day of the purchase being indebted unto the Plaintiff in the sum of three dollars according to the account annexed, then and there in consideration thereof promised the Plaintiff to pay him the same sum on demand and interest—also, for that the said White at said Dixfield, on the seventh day of November, A. D. 1838 by his note of hand of that date by him signed for value received promised Joseph Ricker to pay him, or bearer, the sum of four dollars in bricks on demand with interest; yet the defendent, though often requested, has not paid the same to the plaintiff, but neglects and refuses so to do. To the damage of the said plaintiff (as he says) the sum of dollars which shall then and there be made to appear with due damages. And have you there this writ with your doings therein.

Witness, DANIEL GOODENOW, Esq., at Paris, the twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four.

J. G. COLE, Clerk.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:

Western District Court, June Term, 1844.

ORDERED, That the Plaintiff give notice to the defendant of this suit by publishing an attested copy of the writ and this order of Court thereon three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at said Paris, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this Court, to be holden at said Paris on the first Monday of November next, that he may then and there appear, if he see cause, and answer to the same.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of the writ and order of the Court thereon.—(19) Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

NOTICE!—CAUTION!!

A person calling himself NORCROSS is travelling about the N. E. States, selling a spurious article of Parr's Life Pills, with our name engraved, which is a *forgery* and will be punished as a criminal offence.

Also, all persons who deal with said Norcross, or with any other person who uses our forged names, are cautioned that if they re-sell, they may *make themselves eqully liable.*

We are determined to prosecute all such encroachments upon our rights, and all such *great public wrongs* to the extreme of the law. Valuable information tending to procure the conviction of Norcross will be thankfully received and *rewarded* by the subscribers. TH. ROBERTS & CO.

117 Fulton St., N. York.

July 1, 1844. 17

☞The patrons of Parr's Life Pills will bear this in mind, that all Agents for the sale of the "Genuine" are furnished with a certificate of Agency, signed *SETH W. FOWLE*, who is the sole Agent for New England. Office 138 Washington-street, Boston. is 1y Aug. 27, 144.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

HE subscriber, Administrator of the estate of WM COTTON, late of Woodstock, will sell at private sale by virtue of License from the Court of Probate for the County of Oxford, the Thurlow Farm, so called, situated in said Woodstock, to raise effects to pay debts of the deceased and incidental charges. Said Farm is within one fourth of a mile of D. P. Hannaford's Inn, and runs to the County road, in good order, and contains about one hundred acres, good buildings, well wooded, and for further particulars, enquire of

R. T. LURVEY, Adm'r.

August 27th, 1844. 17

At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the 4th Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Henry Decoster, Administrator of the Estate of James B. Decoster, late of Buckfield in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the 19th day of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

17 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Nathaniel O. Ryerson, Guardian of Mosea Butterfield, of Sumner in said County, non compos mentis, having presented his second account of his administration of the estate of said Butterfield—

It was *Ordered*, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris aforesaid, on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

18 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Louisa Horr, Administratrix of the estate of David Horr late of Waterford in said County, deceased, having presented her first account of her administration of the estate of said deceased.

It was *Ordered*, that the said administratrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county on the third Tuesday of Oct. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have why the same should not be granted and allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

18 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord

ON the Petition of Thomas Hill Administrator of the estate of Daniel Stowell late of said Paris, deceased, praying for License to sell so much of the Real Estate of said deceased, as may be necessary to raise the sum of six hundred dollars, for the payment of the debts of said deceased, and incidental charges, and as a sale of a part would injure the residue; praying for License to sell the whole of said Real Estate,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the third Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

18 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

WILLIAM K. KIMBALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON MILLS, Me.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

James Deering, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Eleaser Bryant late of Paris in said County, deceased, having presented his second account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the third Tuesday of October, next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

18 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the fourth Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four—

ON the Petition of Levi Stowell, Administrator de bonis non, of the estate of Hiram Knight, late of Paris in said county, deceased, praying for License to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased, as may be necessary to raise the sum of three hundred dollars for the payment of the debts of said deceased and incidental charges:

It was *Ordered*, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of October, next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

18 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

To the Hon. County Commissioners for the County of Oxford, Sept. Term, 1844.

THE undersigned beg leave to represent, that a great improvement can be made by the location of a new road in the town of Livermore, commencing at or near "Stone's Corner," in said town, thence Easterly and Southerly till it meets or intersects the location of a County road, laid by the County Commissioners in the year 1841, on the Petition of George W. Pierpont & als. —We therefore pray your Honors to view and locate said road and to discontinue such parts of the location of 1841 as will be superseded by the road thus petitioned for. And in duty bound will ever pray

EZEKIEL TREAT Jr. & 42 others.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of September A D 1844

ON the foregoing petition, Ordered, That the petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested that the County Commissioners will meet at Hillman's Tavern, in said Livermore, on the twenty-second day of October next, at ten o'clock A. M., when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition; and immediately after such view, at some convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses, by causing attested copies of said Petition and of this Order of Notice thereon to be served on the Clerk of said town of Livermore, and by posting up like copies in three public places in said town of Livermore, and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served, and posted, at least, thirty days before the time of said meeting, that all persons interested may then and there appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of said Petition and order thereon.

3w18 Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

To the Hon. County Commissioners of the County of Oxford at the September Term of their Court, A. D., 1844.

THE undersigned inhabitants of said county respectfully represent, that the county road from Dixfield Village, on the north side of the Androscoggin River, down through Canton to Jay line, is susceptible of important alterations and improvements at various points; along said route, particularly by new locations in the vicinity of the Newton Brook Hill and Stone's Hill in said Dixfield, and by a new location North of the Capen Hill, (so called) in said Canton. Your petitioners therefore request your Honors to view said route and make such alterations and new locations as you may think proper, and discontinue so much of the old road as may be superseded by the new locations—and as in duty bound will ever pray.

PHINEAS HOWE & 21 others.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of September, A D 1844.

ON the foregoing petition, Ordered, That the petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested that, that the County Commissioners will meet at Samuel Morrill's tavern, at Dixfield, on the fifteenth day of October next, at ten o'clock A. M., when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition; and immediately after such view, at some convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses, by causing attested copies of said Petition, and of this Order of Notice thereon, to be served on the clerks of said towns of Canton and Dixfield, and by posting up like copies in three public places in said towns of Canton and Dixfield, and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served, and posted, at least, thirty days before the said time of meeting, that all persons interested may then and there appear and shew cause, if any they have why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of said Petition and Order thereon.

3w18 Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

To the Hon. Court of County Commissioners of the County of Oxford.

THE undersigned would respectfully represent that the road from Norway to Waterford flat is extremely hilly and is almost is almost incapable of being made otherwise; and that a level, easy road may be made by adopting the following route, viz:—Commencing at the most eligible point between the Congregational Meeting House in Norway and William Hobbs' new store; thence Southerly by the Meeting-house hill and Robinson Hobbs' hill, crossing the town road near Robinson Hobbs' barn, thence in the best direction crossing Crooked River at Pride's landing, thence by or near Pride's Mill in the best direction to said Waterford flat: They therefore pray that after due proceedings had your Honors would view said route and locate the same if in your opinion the public good would thereby be promoted

ANGEL TOWN, & 63 others

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D 1844.

ON the foregoing petition, Ordered, That the petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners will meet at David Noyes' at Norway, on the sixth day of November next, at ten o'clock A. M., when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition; and immediately after such view at some convenient place in the vicinity will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses, by causing attested copies of said Petition and this Order of Notice thereon, to be served on the Clerks of said towns of Norway and Waterford, and by posting up like copies in each of said towns of Norway and Waterford, and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served, and posted, at least thirty days before the said time of meeting, that all persons interested may then and there appear, and shew cause if any they have why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of said Petition and Order thereon.

3w18 Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

The following is an amusing instance of the tenacity with which the Highlanders hold to the honours and antiquity of their kindred:—A dispute arose between Campbell and M'Lean upon the never-ending subject. M'Lean would not allow that the Campbells had any right to rank with the M'Leans in antiquity, who, he insisted, were in existance as a clan from the beginning of the world. Campbell had a little more biblical lore than his antagonist, and asked him if the clan M'Lean was before the flood. "Flood! what flood" said M'Lean. "The flood you know that drowned all the world but Noah and his family and his flocks," said Campbell.—"Pooh! you and your flood," said M'Lean, "my clan was afore ta flood." "I have not read in my bible," said Campbell, "of the name of M'Lean going into Noah's ark," "Noah's ark!" retorted M'Lean in contempt, "who ever heard of a M'Lean that had not a boat of his own?"

MISSOURI.—The Republican, whig, gives returns from all but three counties for governor, making Edward's, democratic, majority 5,071. The Missourian, dem., of Aug. 24, makes Edward's majority in all but five counties 5,548. In 77 counties, it gives the following as the result in the house of representatives:—

Democrats,	54
Whigs,	43
Softs,	2

Two of the whigs are pledged to vote for Atchison for senator.

A ROUSER AT BELFAST!

We have just heard that over three thousand democrats assembled at Belfast to hear Mr. Rantoul. We shall probably have the particulars soon by letter.

DR. J. D. BUZZELL'S
CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES,
CONSISTING OF

Vegetable Billious Bitters,
Vegetable Billious Pills,
Jaundice Mixture,
Hermorrhoidal, or Pile Powders,
Compound Strengthening Plaster,
Ointment for the cure of Cautaneous Eruptions, and Cough Mixture.

THESE Medicines are purely Vegetable, and extensively used in various parts of the United States, the British Provinces and the West Indies.

They are particularly intended for the removal of Chronic diseases, such as habitual or periodical head ache, Catarrh, Consumption of the lungs—various affections of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, urinary vessels, glands, &c. Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, and some of the preparations, viz: the Billious Bitters, Pills, Jaundice Mixture, and anti-acid preparations—when generally used will operate by opening obstructions, removing all morbid and offensive matter from the stomach and bowels, which he has reason to think is always their effect in all cases within the control of medicine. They operate as preventives in various Epidemical diseases, such as Intermittent, Inflamatory, Billious and common Typus fevers, Inflamations of the Lungs, Bowels, Pleura, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, &c. Also, as preventives to some contagious diseases, such as the Yellow, Scarlet and Putrid fevers, and although there are some contagious diseases which they are not capable, such as small pox, measles, hooping cough, &c., yet he, from many years experience, has become confident, that all who contract any of those diseases, while under the influence of these medicines, when at a distance as to keep up and maintain a healthy action in the secreting and excretory vessels of the digestive organs, are but slightly effected, and are easily managed. whereas, on the contrary, doubtless in many cases, they would prove not only distressing, but uncontrolable and dangerous.

For a more full and particular description of disease, and the medicine to be applied, I beg leave to refer you to my circular in pamphlet form, which may be found wherever the medicines are for sale, and to the remarks accompanying them

Agents—Oxford County.

HUBBARD & MARBLE, Paris Hill; A. Briggs, North Paris; J. Crockett, Norway Village; J. Wilson, Oxford;—Wm. Walker, Peru; Brock & Co., C. P. Bridgham, Buckfield; Wm. B. Bray, S. B. Holt, N. Turner; J. M. Deshon, Canton; J. Bicknell, Woodstock; Bretton & Washburn, Livermore; J. H. Wardwell, J. Graham, Pumford; C. S. Chase, Dixfield; J. M. Dolloff, Mexico; L. S. Bumpuss, Hebron; J. Parsons, C. H. Crafts, Minot; C. S. Packard, Auburn; C. Howe, Sumner.—[April 11, 1843. epoy49

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!!
AND NO MISTAKE.

THE subscriber informs all who are in want of Tailoring, that they can have work done at his Shop in as good style as at any other Shop in New England. He feels confident that, from his long experience and constant application to business, he can give entire satisfaction to the most fastedious.

He would also tender his thanks to the people of Paris and vicinity for the liberal patronage heretofore extended him, and hopes for a continuance.

☞ Fashions received Quarterly from New York and Boston.

N B. All garments warranted to fit. Cutting done at short notice. Gentlemen please give me a call before you go further.

WM. HEATH, Tailor.
South Paris, May 16, 1844. tf3

ASA BARTON,
Attorney at Law,
NORWAY, OXFORD COUNTY, ME.

THE patronage of his friends and the public is respectfully solicited, and personal and punctual attention given to all business entrusted to his care.

June 19. *3w7

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of

ELIAS M. CARTER & CO.

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call on either of them and settle the same immediately.

ELIAS M. CARTER.
HIRAM HOLT, 2nd.
Bethel, May 1, 1844. 315

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the 4th Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

Katharine P. Bragg, Administratrix of the Estate of Washington L. Bragg, late of Hartford in said county, deceased having presented her first account of her administration of the estate of said deceased, and also a Petition for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administratrix give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Canton in said county, on the 17th day of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register
17* Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

SAMUEL F. MARBLE,
DEPUTY SHERIFF,
FOR THE COUNTIES OF
CUMBERLAND, & OXFORD
POLAND, Me. 1 *3

$ 10,000 REWARD

Will be paid to any Physician who will produce a better Compound for Family use than the

GENUINE DUTCH OR
GERMAN VEGETABLE PILLS.
STYLED
THE LION OF THE DAY.

☞ TO the inhabitants of the United States and the Canadas—The Pills, well called the Lion of the Day, are respectfully recommended to the attention and trial of all those subject to the attacks of *Billous, Dyspeptic*, and other Chronic diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. These Pills have long been without a successful rival in Germany, and throughout Europe, and many years in various parts of the United States, by the most eminent Physicians, as a Famile Medicine.

This Pill is composed of extracts from nine parts of the Vegetable kingdom. They are warranted safe in their operation and effects. They are simple in their preparation, mild in their effects, and unrivalled in their results. They have long received the most flattering recommendation from the Medical Faculty; such men as Dr. Mott, and Dr Guernsey, of N. York; Dr Delamater, Dr Hossack, and Dr Landon, of Dutches county; and Hon. B. Peck, M. D., of Glen Falls—these men have long stood at the head of their profession.

Again: gastic irritation debilitates the digestive organs and becomes a fruitful source of disease: in some people *Dyspepsia*, in others, *Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Hypochondria, Asthma, Gout, Piles, Epilepsy, Low Spirits, Chronic Diarrhœa, Pulmonary Consumption, Sick Headache, Eruption of the Skin, Salt Rheum, St. Anthony's Fire, Yellow and Billious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Heartburn, Costiveness, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Intermitten and Remittent Fevers, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Humors, and all Billious complaints.* These different complaints are each, one and about the same, followed by a train of others, equally as detrimental, and perhaps fatal to human life. Like bad legislation, one bad law must be supported by others equally as injurious to the prosperity of the State. A perfectly healthy body is like a well tuned instrument, every string of which vibrates in unison, and the least injury to any one throws it into disorder.

These Pills are not intended as a thorough purgative, as some will have it; they are intended to strengthen the system that has run down, and regulate the whole human structure, and remove all obstruction and assist nature in its violated laws.

For sale in almost every town in the United States and the Canadas. Price 25 cts. Directions on each box.

Be sure when you purchase that you get the Lion of the Day, having the written name of Merritt Griffin on each box.

For full particulars, see small circulars deposited with each agent below mentioned.

AGENTS IN OXFORD COUNTY.

South Waterford, A. Houghton.
Lovell, Weeks & Kimball, and J. Walker.
Fryeburg, H. C. Buswell.
Brownfield, N. C. Rice.
Hiram, S. Flye.
Woodstock, J. Bicknell.
North Paris, Houghton & Bisbee.
South Paris, O. H. Paine.
Norway, W. E. Goodnow.
Oxford, Wm. F. Welch.
Canton Point, J. Hearsey.
Canton Mills, A. Barrows.
Dixfield, C. L. Eustis.
Mexico, J. M. Dolloff.
East Rumford, A. Bolster.
Rumford, A. K. Knapp. O. C. Bolster.
East Bethel, E. M. Carter, & Co.
Hartford, W. Hall.
Jacksonville, C. Howe.
Porter, E. Blose, Jr.
Sweden, B. Nevers.
And for sale in this place by Hubbard & Marble.
1y20 C. C. CORLISS, Travelling Agent

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the county of Oxford on the 4th Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

Levi Randall, Administrator of the estate of Stephen Putnam, late of Peru in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased, and also a Petition of the widow praying for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Dixfield, in said county, on the 17th day of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
17 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the county of Oxford, on the 4th Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four—

Jesse Drew, Administrator of the estate of Benjamin Harris late of Turner in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased and also a Petition of the widow of said deceased praying for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Turner in said county, on the 19th day of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
17 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Executor of the last Will and Testament of

GIDEON BEARCE,

late of Hebron in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to DANIEL BEARCE.

Hebron, August 27, 1844. 17

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the county of Oxford, on the 4th Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Ira Bean, Administrator of the estate of Polly Bean, late of Livermore in said county, deceased having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Petitioners give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Livermore in said county on the 18th day of September next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
17† Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

TREASURER'S NOTICE,—BUCKFIELD.

NOTICE is hereby given to the resident and non-resident proprietors and owners of land and other real estate in the town of Buckfield, in the County of Oxford, and State of Maine, that the same are taxed in the town of Buckfield, and a certified list of such as remain unpaid, for the year 1842, has been returned to me by the Collector of said town for the purpose of advertising:—

Names.	Resident Owners. Real Estate.	Tax due
George Brock,		$2 40
Solomon Dobbs,		4 14
George W Holmes,		2 40
Ebenezer Hodge,		2 40
Washington Heald,		15 60
Miles Long,		2 24
Edward W. Lothrop,		30
Cyril Pearl,		4 20
Dominicus Record,		2 22
Simon Record,		60
Cyrus Record,		3 09
James Rounds,		2 70
Joseph W Smith,		1 80
	Non-Resident.	
Nelson Daggett,		1 80

NATHANIEL HARLOW, Treasurer of
August 28th, 1844.—[17] Buckfield

Blanks for Town Orders
FOR SALE HERE.

WRIGHT'S
☞ INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS ☜
The true character of Counterfeiters and sellers of counterfeit Medicines.

NO medicine has ever been introduced to the American public, where virtues have been more cheerfully and universally acknowledged by its vast popularity and extensive circulation than 'Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.' To descant upon their various virtues at this late season would be a work of supererogation, since few who peruse this article will be found unacquainted with the widely circulated proofs of the real excellence of the medicine, to which many will be ready to add the testimonials of their own experience. But if further proof were needed of the value of the remedy, it might be found in the fact that no medicine in the market has been so shamelessly and repeatedly counterfeited. Ignorant, envious, avaricious, and unprincipled men, have in different places, manufactured a spurious pill, bearing a superficial resemblance to the true article, but composed either impotent or Deleterious Ingredients, which they have sought to foist upon the public as the veritable

'INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.'

These fraudulent swindlers could never pass off their vile wares upon the public but for the connivance and assistance of (self-styled) respectable druggists, who, for the sake of a little filthy lucre' lend themselves to this monstrous and unhallowed system of imposition. The counterfeiter of a popular medicine is more criminal than a counterfeitor of current money. The injuries done by the latter seek, sink to nothing in comparison with those inflicted upon society by the former. We might paint him wringing the mite from the hard hand of invalid penury which is extended for the boon of health, and receives instead, the vile drug that protracts and aggravates disease, or to view it in its best aspect, suffers it to rage unchecked.—How melancholly is the reflection that thousands may have been hurried to the grave by having a counterfeit substituted for the true medicine, who, but for the venal fraud, might now be living in high health, the delight and hope of the social circle.—All classes are interested in putting down these vile counterfeiters.

Let the Stores where they are sold be marked and shunned!

And let the virtuous indignation of the community administer to all concerned in these unfair practices a general and withering rebuke.

CAUTION:

The public will please observe that the genuine medicine has the following wording on the sides of the boxes:

'WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL.'
—Indian Purgative—
Of the North American College of Health.

And also around the border of a label will be found in small type, 'Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1840, by WILLIAM WRIGHT, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.'

It will be further observed that the printed direction for using the medicine, which accompanies each box, is also entered according to Act of Congress; and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The slightest attention to the above few particulars will serve to protect the purchaser from fraud, and save the lives of those who may otherwise be endangered by using a counterfeit medicine.

The public will also remember that all those who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by

William Wright, Vice President
Of the American College of Health,

and that pedlers are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine article. All travelling Agents will be provided with a certificate of Agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base imposters.

The regularly appointed Agents can receive their supplies of the above popular pills, as heretofore, from the only Office and General Depot for the New England States.

198 TREMONT STREET, **198**
BOSTON.

Principal Office, and General Depot, 169, Race st. Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ All letters relative to the Pills must be addressed thus—*N. E. Office N. A. College of Health*, 198 Tremont St. Boston, Mass."

Beware of the Infected District, in Ann Street, Boston.

N. B. Buy of none except the following regularly appointed Agents:

AGENTS.
Oxford County.

Andover, Lewis Crockett.
Albany, Thomas Jameson.
Bethel, Kimball & Crocker.
Bethel E., E. M. Carter & Co
Bethel, Walker's Mills, Erastus Hilborn.
Brownfield, Daniel Tyler.
Buckfield, E. & L. Atwood
Canton Mills, J. M. Deshon.
Canton, Holland & Austin.
Dixfield, Charles L. Eustis.
Dixfield E., H. J Dakin.
Fryeburg, H. C. Buswell.
Fryeburg N. D. W. O'Brion & Co.
Greenwood, Joseph Stevens.
Hartford, Winslow Hall.
Hiram, Alpheus Spring.
Livermore, Strickland & Morrison.
Livermore N. J. Coolidge.
Livermore (Haine's Corner) Samuel R. Nelson.
Lovell, James Walker.
Mexico, James L. Dolloff.
Norway, Wm. E. Goodnow
Norway N. Jonathan Swift.
Oxford, Craigie's Mills, Charles Durell.
Oxford, Welchville, Brown & Cox.
Paris, Thomas Crocker.
Paris N. Alanson Briggs.
Paris S. O. H. Paine.
Porter, John Higgins.
Rumford Point, J. H. Wardwell.
Rumford Centre, J. Graham.
Rumford Falls, A. Bolster
Sumner, Jeremiah Howe.
Sumner N. L. & R. Crocker.
Turner, J. Blake & Son.
Turner Centre, Mitchell & Bradford.
Waterford, Chaplin Nelson

N. B. Remember THOMAS CROCKER is the only regular authorised Agent for the sale of the above invaluable medicine in this Village, and do not purchase elsewhere, if you would be sure of obtaining the GENUINE MEDICINE.

A fresh supply just received by the Agents in this County from the New-England Office of the N. A. College of Health, No. 198 Tremont-street, Boston, Mass. epoy34—Dec. 26.

ON THE HILL! ON THE HILL!
Horse Shoeing & Farriering.

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Paris and the adjoining towns, that he has taken the Shop on Paris Hill formerly occupied by John Cooper, where he holds himself in readiness to do all work entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch.

He is thoroughly acquainted with Horse-Shoeing and Farriering, having had eight years experience in the business he flatters himself that he can effectually cure Horses of Overreaching, False-quarters, Interfereing, &c. Strict attention will be paid to Ironing of Carriages. Ox-Shoeing, and other business usually done in country Shops.

☞ Done at short notice and on the most reasonable terms. JOHN N. CLIFFORD.
June 17, 1844. 3m6

NOTICE.
Blacksmithing done as cheap as the cheapest.

THE Subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Paris and the adjoining towns that he has taken the shop on Paris Hill formerly occupied by George W Ripley, where he is prepared to do all work entrusted to his care with despatch and in a workmanlike manner.

He is thoroughly acquainted with Horse and Ox shoeing having given that branch of business his particular attention for the last twenty years, he is confident that he can effectually cure horses of Overreaching, False Quarters, Interfering, &c. Strict attention will be paid to Ironing of Carriages and all other business usually done by the trade

☞ Work done at short notice and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

THOMAS J. GOODWIN.
*August 12, 1844 14

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he is the mortgagee of a certain tract or parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in the town of Andover, County of Oxford, and State of Maine, being the same that Erastus P Poor mortgaged to him November 8th, 1838, recorded in the Oxford Records Book 55, Pages 393 & 394, to which reference may be had for a further description. In consequence of the condition of said mortgage being broken, he claims possession of said premises, and gives this notice of foreclosing said mortgage pursuant to the law made and provided for such cases. TIMOTHY WALKER.
Rumford, August 20th, 1844. *16er

F. BROWN'S
Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

THIS is no quack nostrum; it is prepared from the best materials, and the receipt has been examined and approved by many of the first Physicians in the United States.

The true means of preserving the Health and Strength is to purify the blood and correct the unhealthy state of the Bowels. For this purpose we recommend the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

The component ingredient of these Bitters is no secret They are composed of a very strong preparation of the celebrated extract of Spanish Sarsaparilla and the extract of Tomatoes, with the addition of some of the most popular vegetable medicines the country affords.

This is the first time the medical virtues of SARSAPARILLA and TOMATOES have been combined; and the result has met the most sanguine expectations of the medical profession The whole vegetable kingdom does not furnish two substances so admirably adapted to PURIFY, NOURISH and INVIGORATE the human system. These Bitters have all the effect of the most powerful purgatives when used in sufficient quantity, and yet are so mild in their operation that they may be given to persons in the most delicate health with perfect safety. They are also very agreeable to the taste.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking of the Stomach, Lowness of spirits, Costiveness, Determination of Blood to the Head, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitution broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by Clergymen, Editors, Printers, Clerks, Seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results.—They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood, and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever. ☜

They are kept by many persons as a FAMILY MEDICINE—and have been given to the YOUNGEST CHILDREN, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

The following are a few of the many new recommendations which have been sent to the proprietor of BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA and TOMATO BITTERS within a short time. REMEMBER—Always ask for Brown's, as there are counterfeits.

My former agent in Portland, Me., still continues to recommend Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters in the following terms:—

Mr. T. R Hayes, lately one of the firm of T. B. Hayes & Co. Druggists in Portland, Me., and formerly agent for Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, says he knows from experience they are one of the most valuable medicines ever used, and now recommends them to all; he says no medicine ever sold so rapidly, or was ever liked half as well; he knows of many that have been cured or greatly relieved by its use.

Mr. E. Mason, after having the Agency for Portland a few days writes the following:—

Mr. Brown—Sir, please send me two dozen Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters by the first boat. I have sold all the first lot. Our customers recommend them very highly, and they are recommended by some of our first physicians.

Yours, in haste, E. MASON.

The following is a recommendation from Falmouth:—

To Mr. Brown, Chemist, Boston.

I certify that my wife has been afflicted with a very bad humor on her face, and at her stomach, for fifteen years past.—After using various medicines recommended for her complaints with little or no benefit, she commenced using, by the advice of Mr. Edward Mason, Apothecary, your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, and she is now in better health than she has before enjoyed for the last fifteen years; and I would cheerfully recommend to all and every one who is afflicted with any of the complaints which this medicine is recommended for, to use it in preference to any article now in use.

Yours, Respectfully, J. B. LEACH.
Falmouth, May 21, 1844.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by F. BROWN, the proprietor, 63 Washington-street, Boston; and Wm. Brown, 431 Washington-street, Boston; and by Druggists and regular appointed Agents in the city and country.

Agents.—Paris, THOMAS CROCKER; Norway, A. C. Dennison & Co.; North Livermore, J. Coolidge, Canton Mills J. M. Deshon; Dixfield, Chas. T. Chase; Rumford, Joshua Graham; Rumford Corner, J. H. Wardwell; Wilton, J. F. W. Gould; East Wilton, J. & E. Beane, Augusta, E. Fuller.
Aug 27. 6m16fly

PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

THOMAS PARR,
Born 1483—Died 1635.

THIS fine Herbal Medicine has scarcely been introduced into the United States six months, yet in this short space of time, without any extraordinary exertions on the part of the proprietors, its sale in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, N. England States and Canada, has increased with such rapidity as to exceed their most sanguine expectations.—The public are now beginning to understand and appreciate the superior efficacy of this mild medicine to the powerful purgatives that have been hitherto sold them in the shape of pills which may give relief for a short time but always at the expense of the system, by enfeebling and rendering it more liable to receive again other complaints. On the contrary, Parr's Life Pills gently eradicate disease by removing all obstructions in the intestinal canal, purifying the blood, strengthening the system, and creating a natural and healthy action of the body—they also act powerfully as a tonic, and restore to the patient a long-lost appetite and a healthy craving for food. As a family medicine it is unequalled, and may be taken by every member of a family from the youngest to the oldest, being perfectly free from all mineral preparations, giving no pain, and acting mildly as a purgative. Many females who have taken this medicine speak in the highest terms of the great benefit they have had from the use of it, and to all females of a delicate habit of body we would particularly recommend this medicine; they will find it agreeable to take, soothing to the system, and certain in removing the sour and bad humor from the body—in the spring the torpid and acrimonious fluids that have lain dormant in the body during the winter, but are again brought into activity, will be speedily removed by taking Parr's Life Pills every night, before going to bed, for two or three weeks. The proprietors have already many excellent testimonials of the efficacy of Parr's Life Pills in bilious and scarbuttic complaints complaints, chronic cases of colds, constipation of the bowels, dyspepsia, liver complaint, debility and complaints incidental to females.

This diseases known by the names of abscess, languor, ague, leprosy, asthmas, liver complaints, low spirits, bilious complaints lumbago, blotches on the skin, measles, bowel complaints, nervous affections, cancers, pain in the breast, cholera morbus, palpitations, constipation of bowels, paralysis, consumptions, phlegm, convulsions, piles, debility, rheumatism, dropsy, ringworm, dysentary, scrofula or king's evil, fainting, sore throat, fevers of all kinds, stranguary, female irregularities, strictures, fits, tic doloureux, gout, tumors, giddiness, venereal affections of all kinds, glandular swellings, headache, whooping coughs, heart burn, white swellings, hoarseness, worms of every kind, inflammation, wens, indigestion, weakness from whatever causes, jaundice, &c. have all been cured, simply by the use of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, thus showing that what has been considered different disorders, and requiring different treatment, all originated in the same cause, and can be cured by one universal treatment. PARR'S LIFE PILLS, although powerful in conquering disease, yet are as pure and harmless as new milk, and may be administered with confidence to the invalid, however weakly from long ill health, who will soon enjoy those delightful symptoms of a return to strong health, viz: good appetite, sound sleep, and an increase of animal spirits.

To have produced a medicine so benign and mild in its operation and effects, and yet so effectual in searching out and curing diseases of however long standing, exhibits on the part of Old Parr deep research, and a thorough knowledge of his subject. Those who have been the instruments of restoring this long lost secret to the world, feel confident, when they make the assertion, that *none need despair*, that if only a fair trial be given, the result will be restoration to health and happiness.

"Thus shall their humble labors merit praise,
And future PARR'L be blessed with honored days."

Agents—Paris, THOMAS CROCKER; Norway, A. C. Dennison & Co.; North Livermore, J. Coolidge; Canton Mills J. M. Deshon; Dixfield, Chas. T. Case; Rumford, Joshua Graham; Rumford Corner, J. H. Wardwell; Wilton, J. F. W. Gould; E. Wilton, J. & E. Beane; Augusta, E. Fuller.

SETH W. FOWLE, sole Agent for New England. Office 138 Washington St., Boston. Single boxes, 25 cts Double or family boxes, 50 cts with full directions.—Aug. 27 16

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Gilman W Farnum, of Bethel, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, by his deed of mortgage dated November 30th, 1839, conveyed to me, the subscriber, a certain lot of land situated in Woodstock, in said county, being Lot numbered seventy-four in the East part of said town of Woodstock, containing one hundred acres, be the same more or less; and in consequence of the condition of said mortgage being broken, I the subscriber, claim a foreclosure of the same, agreeable to the provisions of the Statute in that case provided.

TIMOTHY WALKER.
Rumford, August 20th, 1844. *16er

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

WHEREAS Philip L. Scholl on the fifth day of September, 1843, by his deed of mortgage conveyed to Larned Swallow and Cyrus Cole two certain parcels of land situated in Buckfield, in the County of Oxford, and being the same premises which said Swallow deeded to said Scholl, as appears by the Oxford Records, Book 68, page 30, for a particular description of the premises reference to said record being had The mortgage aforesaid being given to secure the payment of $425,00 and interest. And whereas, said Swallow and Cole have since assigned to us, the subscribers, the mortgage aforesaid for a valuable consideration, and whereas the condition of said mortgage is broken:—wherefore, now we hereby claim the foreclosure of the same, agreeably to the Statute in such cases provided.

JOHN DUNHAM.
WILLIAM PIERSON.
Buckfield, August 23, 1844. 16sr

Guardian's Sale.

BY virtue of License from the Probate Court for the County of Oxford, I shall sell at public Vendue, at my residence, on Saturday, the 19th day of October next, at ten o'clock A. M., all the interest of which Leonard, Solomon R. and Moses Town, all minor heirs of Samuel Town, Jr. late of Albany, in said County, deceased, are seized in and to the homestead farm of their late Father, situated in said Albany,—and also in and to Lot No. 11, Range 2, in said town. Their interest consists of one eighth part each in common and undivided of the real estate aforesaid, subject to the Widow's Dower therein. Terms made known at the time and place of sale. SUSANNA TOWN, Guardian.
Albany, July 26th, 1844. 3w16

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of a License from the Probate Court for the County of Oxford, I shall sell at public auction, on Thursday the 10th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the Real Estate of John Mills, late of Gilead, in said county, deceased, including the reversion of the Widow's dower therein, to wit:—one undivided half of the Real Estate situated in said Gilead, described in a Deed from Jason Sherman to said Deceased dated Nov. 21, 1827, and recorded in the Oxford Registry of Deeds Vol. 29, Page 508, excepting that portion of said premises which said Deceased conveyed to Melvin Farwell, March 29th 1834, also a whole of a certain piece of land situated in said Gilead, containing about 50 acres particularly described in Melvin Farwell's Deed to said Deceased dated March 29th 1834. The foregoing to be sold subject to the right of the Widow's dower—Sale on the premises. GEO. W. MILLS, Adm'r.
Gilead Aug 6, 1844. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF MAINE, OXFORD, ss:—

TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at public Auction on Saturday the 31st day of August, next, at the Store of Andrew Barrows, in Canton, all the right, title and interest that William H. H. Wheeler had on the first day of September, A. D. 1843, to certain premises situated in Canton and conveyed to the said Wheeler by Jefferson Hall, of Peru, by his Deed of warranty recorded with Oxford records, to which deed reffernce is had for further description. The same having been attached on the original writ.

LEONARD F. SMITH, Deputy Sheriff.
July 15, 1844.

DENTISTRY, DENTISTRY.

FILLING, Separating, Cleaning and Setting Artificial Mineral Pivot Teeth, done by

T. H. BROWN, Paris-Hill.

Price.—Filling with Gold, from 50 cts to $1,00.
do Tin Foil, 25 50.
Cleaning set of Teeth, 50 1,00.
Setting Pivot Teeth, $1,00 1,50, & 2,00
Work warranted.—March 28. tf 47

SOUTH PARIS
WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE SOUTH PARIS MANUFACTURING COMPANY would respectfully give notice that they continue the custom manufacturing business, and are now prepared to receive Wool to manufacture for customers, at the halves, or at the following rates, viz:

Casimere, from	35 to 45 cts. per yd.
Fulled Cloth,	30 to 37 1/2 per yd.
Satinet, and find warp,	28 to 33 cts. per yd.
Blanketing, over 2 yds wide,	28 to 35 cts. per yd.
White Flannel,	17 cts. per yd.
Colored do	25 cts. per yd.
Colored and pressed,	25 cts. per yd.
Cloth Dressing,	8 to 17 cts per yd.

A good assortment of the above named cloths will be kept at the Factory, and customers can be supplied with cloths on the delivery of their Wool.

All Wool should be well washed.

If any work goes out of their hands untaithfully done, they hold themselves accountable for the damage.

Thankful to the public for the liberal share of patronage heretofore received, they hope, by their improvement in manufacturing and by despatch of business, for a continuance of their favors. ISAAC HARLOW, Agent.
South Paris, May, 1844. tf52

TREASURER'S NOTICE,—STOW.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-resident proprietors and owners of land and other real estate in the town of Stow, County of Oxford and State of Maine, that the following lands were taxed in said town of Stow in the year 1842, and a certified copy of so much of the list of assessments as remains unpaid for the year A. D. 1842, has been returned to me by the Collector of said town for the purpose of advertising, to wit:—

Names of Non-residents.	No. of Acres.	Value, of land.	Description	Am't of Tax.
Alvah Dearbourn,	150	$150	Lying on Lovell line,	2,03
Isaac Frye,	25	25	Being a part of the lot occupied by Jas. B. Gile,	34
John Knight,	80	50	In the mile and a half square,	68
Jas. Osgood, or unk.	100	30	Lot No. 18, Range 3d, in the mile and a half square,	40
John Stearns,	80	45	Lot No. 29, 5th Div.	2,02
Jacob Smith,	50	45	East end of Lot No. 16, 4th Div.	61
Harrison W. Pike,	170	120	In the Hemp Hill tract,	1,62
Isaac McIntire, or unk.	46	121	Being a part of the Ebenezer McIntire farm,	1,63
James B. Gile,			The farm occupied by him,	1,01
Joseph Parker,			The farm occupied by him,	3,17
Joseph Parker, Jr.			The farm on which he lives,	2,00

ABNER DAVIS, Treasurer of Stow
Stow, Aug. 9, 1844. 3w15

SAMUEL F. RAWSON,
Deputy Sheriff,
PARIS HILL, OXFORD COUNTY.

☞ All business by Mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.
Feb. 14, 1842. 41

COLLECTOR'S DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.